

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERY
Barometer 20.04

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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July 16 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 81 2 p.m. 82
Humidity 83 76

July 16 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 82 2 p.m. 79
Humidity 86 93

2972 日五月大

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL ASK FOR TWO
HUNDRED MILLIONS STERLING.

National Register Bill has Received the Royal Assent.

SIR IAN HAMILTON REPORTS FURTHER PROGRESS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT.

AN INTERNATIONAL BANKER'S VIEWS.

July 15, 1.10 p.m.
The statement of the German Bankers to the Kaiser that the prolongation of the war would bankrupt Germany has been suppressed in the official German organs, but it has been published in the leading German newspapers. A leading international banker interviewed at New York declared that Europe generally did not realise the extent of Germany's financial embarrassment. He also said that Germany had failed to reckon on the complete interruption of overseas commerce.

A LANDMARK OF IMPERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

July 15, 1.10 p.m.
Sir Robert Borden's attendance at the Cabinet meeting, is welcomed as a significant landmark of Imperial development. This is the first occasion on which a Premier of a Dominion has participated at an ordinary Cabinet meeting.

THE NATIONAL REGISTER BILL.

July 15, 9.45 p.m.
The National Register Bill has passed both Houses and has received the Royal Assent.

THE DARDANELLES.

SIR IAN HAMILTON'S REPORT.

July 15, 10.30 p.m.
Sir Ian Hamilton reports that at day-break on the 12th inst. the British right, with a French Corps attacked the enemy, resulting in a heavy confused fighting all day and the capture of two strongly fortified lines at a depth of two hundred to four hundred yards. The British left on the same day also took two lines and advanced four hundred yards. At night counter-attacks were repulsed, but the British right had pressed too far and the Turks re-captured a section by a bomb-attack; but this was re-taken by a Naval Division. Meantime the French pushed to the mouth of the Keroveaders River. At the counter-attacks were repulsed and the whole of the original objective was attained, except one small point. 422 prisoners were taken.

ANOTHER WAR CREDIT.

July 15, 1.10 p.m.
It is understood that the Government will ask the House of Commons to vote a credit of two hundred millions sterling, next week.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH CARRY A LINE OF TRENCHES.

July 15, 4.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that night was disturbed to the north of Arras, where the French carried a little line of German trenches.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

July 15, 4.00 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—We have made further progress. In the region of Argonne the Germans made a series of counter-attacks but only succeeded in regaining a small footing.

RETRENCHMENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICES.

July 15, 1.10 p.m.
Mr. Archibald announced that a committee, presided over by Mr. Lloyd George, is forming, to consider the retrenchment of the public services.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

NEW BRITISH ARMIES ARRIVE SECRETLY AT THE FRONT.

July 15, 2.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the news of the arrival of new formations has been kept most secret.

There have been rumours of the arrival of certain divisions, but no one was aware of their actual presence till by chance they were seen on the road or met in the trenches.

Their sturdiness and discipline favourably impressed veterans who had been most keenly interested in the formation and training of the new army.

The new comers have been placed in the trenches for short spells, firstly by sections and gradually, in whole battalions, and they stood their baptism of fire according to expectation; while one unit, exposed to a heavy fire, showed splendid courage and tenacity. The gunners highly approve of the new armies' batteries, and the moral effect of the new divisions is undoubtedly great, inspiring the trenchmen with confidence and proving that the country is fully supporting the firing line.

BIG GERMAN MOVE ON WARSAW FORMING.

July 15, 5.50 a.m.
That the Germans are making a big move in the region north of Warsaw appears from a Petrograd communique, which says that the enemy on the 12th inst. assumed the offensive on the Narw front and captured our trenches on the right bank of the Pissa on the 13th on a front of two versts, but was dislodged by a counter-attack.

Great enemy forces are advancing between the rivers Orjeiz and Lydynia where the Russians declining battle retired on Tuesday night to the second line positions.

The Russians in fighting south of Lublin from the 4th to the 11th took 22,761 prisoners.

Fighting is also proceeding in the direction of Holm.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN ARGONNE.

July 15, 2.40 a.m.
A Paris communique states that the enemy in Belgium bombarded Farnes and East Dunkirk.

The Germans north of Arras twice vainly attempted to leave the trenches near Souchez. The cannonade of the whole of this sector was continuous; the Cathedral quarter of Arras particularly suffering. Three civilians were killed.

We attacked in Argonne, gaining a footing in the German trenches west of the Argonne forest. The enemy's mine in Argonne yesterday did not exceed 400 metres depth.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN STATION BOMBED.

A SQUADRON OF AEROPLANES ATTACK A TRAIN.

July 15, 2.40 a.m.
A squadron of twenty aeroplanes bombed the enemy's military railway junction between Dussel and Lillo. The gun aeroplanes accompanying the squadron bombarded a stationary train.

AUSTRIA TAKES TO SENDING NOTES TO AMERICA.

July 15, 8.30 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that Austria on June 29 presented to the American Ambassador a Note, which declares that the enormous trade in war material between the United States and Great Britain and her Allies was not consonant with the definitions of neutrality, and the American Government would undoubtedly entirely prohibit it. The communication suggests that America should advise Austria's enemies that their supply of foodstuffs and raw materials will be interrupted if legitimate trade in these articles to neutrals is not released.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

July 15, 9.30 p.m.
The Scindia left Liverpool on the 30th ult.

AMMUNITION TO BE KEPT ON ICE.

July 15, 2.45 p.m.
Reuter is informed that Roumania continues successfully and energetically to prevent arms from Germany and Austria reaching Turkey.

Besides stopping double partitioned wagons, Roumanian officers lately confiscated what was labelled "Munich beer." The Germans specially telegraphed to the various stations asking the officials to place ice blocks on the trucks as to keep the beer in good condition.

The curious officials discovered that the barrels contained ammunition, and on examination large cement blocks were disclosed hollow, filled with shell cases.

TELEGRAMS.

THE THAW CASE.

A VERDICT OF SANITY.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."
London, Received July 15.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that after a nine year's fight for liberty, Harry Thaw has secured a verdict of sanity from a jury, at the New York State Supreme Court.

REGULATING THE PRICE OF COAL.

DRASTIC PENALTIES IN EVENT OF CONTRAVENTION.

London, Received July 15.

A Bill to be introduced into the House of Commons provides that the price of coal at the pits month shall not exceed last year's price more than four shillings. Drastic penalties will be enforced in the event of contravention. The Bill does not apply to coal intended for export.

THE SOUTH WALES MINERS.

GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

London, Received July 15.

The meeting of the South Wales miners' Executive, which lasted all day yesterday, at Cardiff, was unable to agree to the resumption of work in accordance with the miners' Federation of Great Britain's appeal to some of the members. It is reported that sections of the men are most bitter and are determined not to resume work. Eventually it was resolved to ask Mr. Runciman to resume negotiations at the point where they were broken off. Mr. Runciman agreed. The dispute does not affect, momentarily, the Navy's supply of coal of which there are ample stocks.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR GENERAL DENNEHY.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."
London, Received July 15.

The death is reported of Major General Sir Thomas Dennehy, K.C.I.E.

[Major General Dennehy was Extra Groom-in-Waiting to the King since 1910. He was born 1829, served in the South African campaign, 1855-1856; Indian Mutiny, 1857-58; and was Political Agent at D'Almeida, Rajpootana from 1870 to 1885. He was Extra Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria from 1888 to 1901, and to King Edward from 1901 to 1910.]

SIR EDWARD GREY.

ATTENDS CABINET MEETING.

London, Received July 15.

Sir Edward Grey attended the Cabinet meeting.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The new men were a surprise in efficiency to the veterans at the front.

Harry Thaw after a nine year's fight has secured a verdict of sanity.

During four weeks fighting the Russians have captured 22,761 prisoners.

During the night, as it were, new British Armies have been sent over to France.

A Bill to be introduced into the House of Commons, provides that the price of coal shall not exceed that of last year's more than four shillings. This does not apply to coal for export.

TELEGRAMS

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

General Sir Ian Hamilton reports British and French successes at the Dardanelles.

The National Register Bill has passed both Houses and has received the Royal Assent.

It appears that a big German move is being contemplated in the neighbourhood of Warsaw.

Austria has now taken to sending Notes to America and in one she has given America "advice."

It is understood that the Government will ask for a vote of credit for two hundred and fifty sterling.

Sir R. Borden's attendance at the Cabinet meeting is welcomed as a significant landmark of Imperial development.

The meeting of the South Wales Miners' Executive were unable to agree to the order for the resumption of work.

An international banker asserts that Europe generally did not realise the extent of Germany's financial embarrassment.

Munitions labelled "Munich Beer" and "Cement" have been found by Roumanian officials, and so another German trick has failed.

Mr. Runciman has been asked to resume negotiations in connection with the South Wales Miners' crisis, at the point where they were broken off. Mr. Runciman has agreed.

The statement of the German bankers to the Kaiser, that the prolongation of the war will bankrupt Germany, has been suppressed in the official German organs.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

Some interesting news from Peking sent by our own correspondent is printed in this issue.

An article dealing with the difficulties of raising the Emden and the future prospects of the wreck appears on page 3.

Another interesting letter from a gentleman, well known in Hongkong, who is now serving with the fleet at the Dardanelles, will be found on page 4.

The Lincolnton output to the 15th inst., the Prince of Wales Fund Subscription list No. 41, and Volunteer Reserve Orders appears on an inside page.

Some information as to the operations of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which was formed a few months ago for the purpose of facilitating Dutch trade will be found in this issue.

DO NOT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TUESDAY, JULY 19.

H.K. Jockey Club—Extraordinary General meeting—noon.

Thursday, July 22.

Sale of Land—G. P. Lammert's Sales Room—3 p.m.

Thursday, July 29.

Association of Exporters and Dealers of H.K.—annual meeting—4 p.m.

Extraordinary General meeting of Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong—4.30 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

"Fatal Countess" Free.
Paris, June 14.—The *Petit Parisien* reports from Milan that the Russian Countess Marie Tarnowska, who came in a prominence four years ago in connection with the trial for the murder of Count Komarowski at Venice, was released yesterday, although she still had four months' imprisonment to which she was sentenced.

Naturalisations.
A list of 249 naturalisations was gazetted on June 1 comprising 10 Americans, three Austrians, 11 Danes, 15 Dutch, seven French, 58 Germans, two Hungarians, 23 Italians, seven Norwegians, eight Roumanians, 57 Russians, 20 Swedes, 15 Swiss, three Turks, and 11 others. Of the 58 Germans 52 are cases of readmission of British-born widows as also are the three Austrians and one of the two Hungarians.

Cloud of Locusts.
Tientsin on July 4, had the unusual experience of a visitation of locusts. Clouds of these insects flew across the Concessions at a considerable height, but on the opposite side of the river they flew low, and the Golf Course and adjoining land were covered with them. A number of enterprising Chinese were to be seen collecting locusts in nets and bags, presumably with a view to cooking and eating them; says the *P. & T. Times*.

The "Invitation" Accepted.
Two successive accidents have given a humorous aspect to an advertisement issued by an Aldershot tradesman, who occupies a corner shop, with windows fronting on to streets. A runaway team smashed one side of the shop front, and the trader boarded up the window and plastered the boarding with notices bidding the public, "Never mind the smash; come inside." Two days later another pair of bolting horses accepted the invitation and went inside—by the only remaining window.

71 Club Members Killed.
The purely service clubs apart, none of the London clubs has, perhaps, suffered so severely through the war as the Caledonian. The annual report just issued shows that seventy-one of its members have fallen in action. These include thirteen officers of the Cameron Highlanders, nine of the Black Watch, eight each of the Scottish Rifles and the Seaforth Highlanders, six of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, five of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, four of the Highland Light Infantry, and three of the Gordons. The club proposes to erect a memorial to its fallen members.

Royal Trade Cancellations.
The cancellation of the following trade appointments was announced in last night's *London Gazette*: Mr. Emil Werckmeister, trading as the Berlin Photograph Co., fine art publishers to the King; Mr. August Siegle, English and foreign bookseller to her late Majesty Queen Victoria; Messrs Frederick Albert Glaeser and Conrad Wm. Schmidt, varnish and enamel manufacturers to her late Majesty Queen Victoria; Messrs. Schott and Co., music publishers to his late Majesty King Edward VII.

Pure Milk for Babies.
The Council of the National Clean Milk Society, the main objects of which are to raise the hygienic standard of milk and milk products and to educate the public as to the importance of a clean and wholesome milk supply, are preparing plans for an "infants' welfare" station in one of the poorest quarters of London, where clean milk can be sold to the poor and where mothers can be educated in the care of their young children, on similar lines to the work done in New York. The scope for the Society's activities is immense, and will only be limited by the extent of its financial resources. Its work will embrace efforts to improve conditions at dairy farms, in railway transportation, and at milk shops, as well as the methods of distribution to consumers' houses and the care of milk in the home.

If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

BRINGS TO YOU AN INFINITE VARIETY OF ENTERTAINMENT



Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

SALVING THE EMDEN.

Future Use Prospects of the Wreck

The Emden lies where H.M.A.S. Sydney's terrific salvo drove her, hard aground on the reef at North Keeling Island says a Sydney paper. Her decks are battered, her funnels droop like broken reeds, her foremast has disappeared and her deck hamper is heaped in a disorderly mass on her forward deck. But there is good material and vast possibilities in this wreck of the trim little cruiser that flitted so skillfully about the Pacific in the early days of the war endangering our shipping and making naval authorities and the captains of our merchant men anxious for the safety of trade routes.

The Commonwealth Government has called for tenders for the salvage of the Emden as she now exists, or of her valuable parts. To save the bulk would certainly require skillful engineering. In view of the extraordinary accomplishment of the Japanese at Chemulpo, when after the Russo-Japanese war they brought two Russian cruisers which had been sunk to the surface, and made them into fighting material again, the salvage of the bulk of the Emden seems to be an easy accomplishment. Even if the salvors decided that the Emden could not be refitted and brought to some port to be repaired, there is sufficient quantity of metal in the make-up of the vessel to compensate them for the expense incurred by her salvage and to show a profit. There is, of course, in every modern battleship a large quantity of steel and copper, bronze and iron, and the Emden is not an exception. In addition to the metal within the ship there is that most coveted portion of a wreck the propeller. The propeller of the Emden is made of phosphor bronze, and weighs 2 tons. This melted down and sold at the rate of so much per pound would alone bring a fair sum.

The Salvage Difficulties.
The chief problem that will confront the salvage party if it determines to save the Emden with a view to future service will be to discover the amount of damage caused to her bottom. As is already known, her sides are uninjured except that in places they were charred by the flames that swept practically the whole length of the vessel when the Sydney's shells set her afire. But none of the shells from the Australian cruiser took effect on her sides, and as far as the actual fighting was concerned her bottom was uninjured. In beaching the vessel, however, it seems likely that her bottom was injured by the crashing contact with the reef. The Emden's position on the reef now indicates that she has been holed amidships, as her nose, with the exception of the ram, is almost out of water, while her stern is still up, and lifts and drops with the swell. The salvage party would need to be scientifically equipped, and its plant would have to include derricks and pumps, and to be accompanied by divers. The first step would be

to send divers down outside the vessel and within to find the damage might be located and its extent discovered. A diver can work under water it would be quite an easy matter to put a pole over the reef if there is one. The pumps could then be set going, and within no time the Emden would float off. That is one method that may be followed. The other procedure is one that has been used with great success in many parts of the world where ships have been fouled or have sunk in comparatively shallow water. That course is to construct a cofferdam so that the water may be cleared away from the vessel, thus enabling the salvors to work without fear of being hampered by the heavy seas of the Pacific. The cofferdam idea, while it is probably the most effective in such circumstances, would be far more costly than the repairing of the vessel by divers working under water, and may therefore, in the case of the Emden, be rejected. A serious difficulty presents itself against the chances of saving what remains of the Emden in its structural form. And this difficulty is the rusting of her engines. Saltwater is one of the most disastrous corrosives, and, with gaping holes in the deck of the vessel, the engines have been continually flooded by heavy seas, and portions of them at least must be a wash. Her engines having been rendered useless, it would be necessary to tow her to their nearest port—a hazardous undertaking, which inclines to the belief that the building of a cofferdam would be the most likely means of saving her. During the next few months long sweeping seas will be rushing from the south-east, piling their might on the vessel and restricting the operations of the salvors. Work on the Emden will therefore have to be commenced shortly, as every month of such weather diminishes the prospects of saving her.

A Rebuilt Emden.
Were the Emden to be refitted she would probably be taken to Singapore, as that is the handiest port for repairs. She would, of course, be useless as considered a fighting unit during the present war. Her machinery being of German pattern is out of conformity with the general make up of a British ship, and would need to be replaced. This could not be done under about twenty months in a British shipbuilding yard, and would take longer at dockyards such as Cockatoo. This would hardly allow of her taking a part as a British fighting ship in the present war, and in any case the naval authorities would scarcely consent. It is thought, to the Emden taking up space in a shipbuilding yard when there is so much important naval building to be done. The Emden has proved herself a useful type of vessel, and was built for work which would make her useful to the Commonwealth naval authorities in the islands. She is not an old ship as ships go, and, fitted with British engines, with the ram in her deck thoroughly patched, and her top hamper replaced, she would be an ideal type of vessel for guarding rookeries and merchantmen and keeping clear our all important trade routes. Her guns would

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TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th August next. English baths and kitchen ranges, hot and cold water, electric light. First class appointments throughout, including water carriage system.

PENYRHEW—Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court, 2 & 3 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5 Roomed, Houses with Tennis Courts. Four roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to QUATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wanchai Road. 58 The Peak, "The Retreat." 21 Wongsheichong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Large Furnished Room, with or without board. Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—The whole or part of Shop in Chater Road. Apply CLARK & Co., Opticians.

need to be removed and replaced by British guns because the German 4.1-inch gun, although somewhat similar to the British 4.7-inch gun, would require an entirely new make of ammunition, and this is not practicable. The Emden has ten 4.1-inch guns and while it is a difficult experiment, the mounting of fewer and more powerful guns may be a subject worthy of consideration.

Already Taken from Emden.
Shortly after the engagement of November 9 a British vessel visited the wreck of the Emden and buried a number of the corpses. After subsequent visits there arrived in Australia several boxes of relics from the Emden. One of these is a gun, which probably was among those which delivered the salvo that swept away the forward rangefinder of the Sydney and went perilously close to where Captain Giosop was standing. The gun will probably be forwarded to the Federal capital, along with other relics, when the time arrives. An instance of the damage done to the German cruiser by the Sydney's shots is to be found in one of these mementoes. It is an oblong piece of metal, fairly smooth on one side, and on the other presents a ragged appearance like a piece of jagged rock. This represents a portion of the fireproof safe of the Emden and some silver dollars from a drawer of the safe. The explosion must have blown the dollars into the steel, and the terrific heat of the

TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st September next, desirable six and eight roomed Residences in Broadwood and Wong nei Chong Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course. For terms and particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Lyceum Villas and Torres Buildings ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

TO LET.—One room, bathroom attached. On first level, furnished with or without board. Electric light and telephone. Apply "A.B.C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced Comptroller for an Import and Export Firm. Stating full particulars as regards security, apply to "X.X.X." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—A Shift Engineer (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married men. First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai.

WANTED.—By a lady typist with previous experience, situation in a commercial office. Willing to start with a moderate salary. Apply "A.B.C." care of Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—In September, a furnished or unfurnished House on the Peak, for a year or longer.—F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings.

WANTED.—A Microscope in good order. Must have fine and coarse adjustment, low and high power and oil immersion lenses. Also condenser, etc. State particulars and lowest cash price. First letter. Address "MICROSCOPE," c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—1 nearly new 2 1/2 H.P. Premier Motor-cycle with complete equipment, for sale. On view at "DRAGON CYCLE Co."

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.
Fatkee, Haiphong.
Henry Garrow, Calcutta.
Honsoo 24 Connaught Road, Singapore.
Kwonghiplong, Hilo.
Kwongmowchan, Kuala Lumpur.
Limkuiwai 11 Bon'am Street, Tapah.
Nanahan, London.
Yun'am Cheung 1 Sit Hong Lane, Liverpool.
J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Jenyuen, Shanghai.
Poonlong Gubilit Street, Shanghai.
Ngiankee Bonham St. W., Swatow.
Kwangziangsang, Shanghai.
Maute, Shanghai.
Jieyuenheng 87 West of Kannodo, Shanghai.
R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1915.

flames which burst from the vessel shortly afterwards melted the whole into a conglomerate of silver and steel. This gives a very clear indication of the state of the inside of the Emden where the bombardment was most felt. It does not seem likely that much will be saved in those parts except for the melting pot in the foundry.

NOTICES.

THE OLD FAVOURITE.

Many

imitations

but only

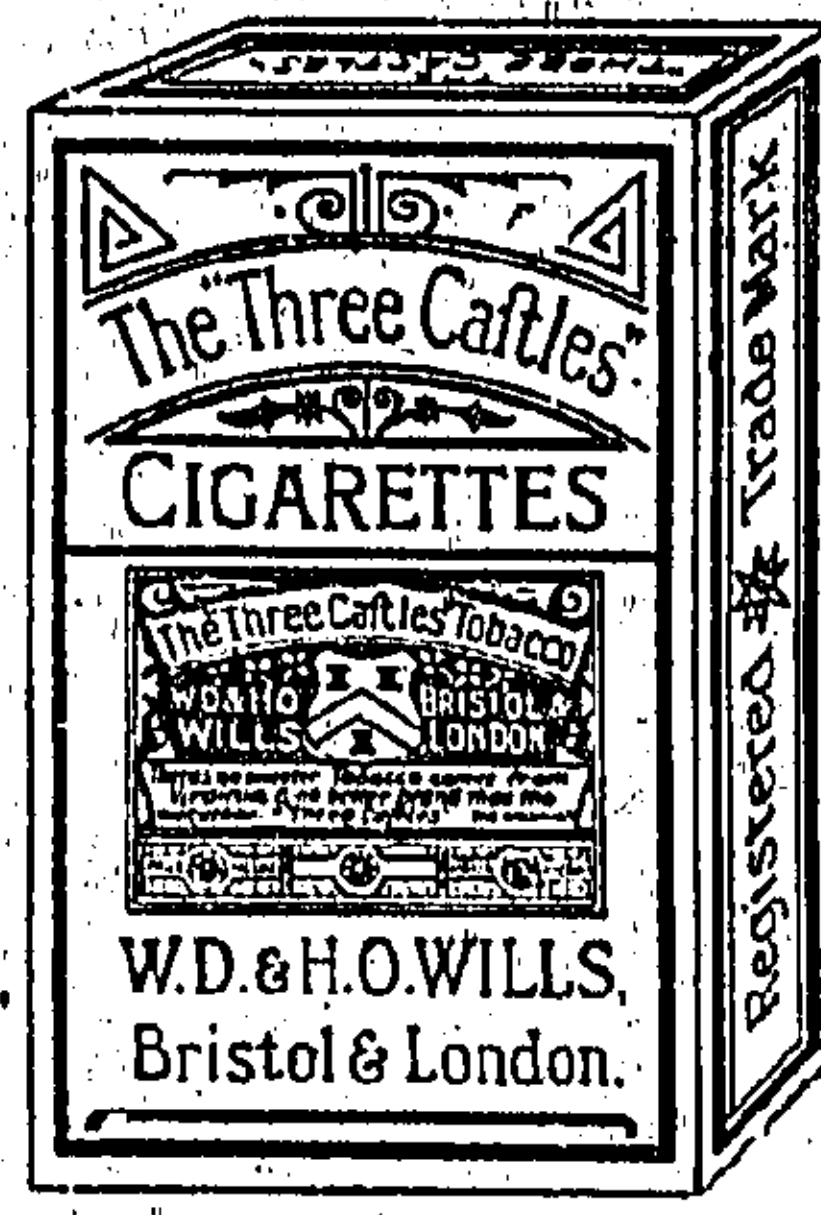
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THE LADY PASSENGER, A. W. Marchmont	1.75	FORMS AND PRECEDENTS FOR COMMON USE (COMMERCIAL, NAVAL, POCKET BOOKS)	6.00
GROVER GREATHEART, A. H. Adams	1.75	THE WONDERLAND OF EGYPT, P. B. Salmon	2.00
WHEN THE HOUR CAME, Eleanor Glynn	.80	THE JUBILEE STORY OF THE CHINA INLAND MISSION, Marshall Bromhall	2.75
QUICK ACTION, R. W. Chambers	1.75	THE SPIRIT OF ENGLAND, G. W. Russell	4.00
THE STORY OF EDEN, Dof Wyllarde	.80	UNEXPECTED TIDINGS OF THE WAR AND THE FUTURE, E. J. Fox	.80
THE FLORENTINE FRAME, Elizabeth Robins	.80		
THE COMPLETE BACHELOR, Oliver Oatons	.80		
THE WATCHER BY THE THRESHOLD, Buchanan	.80		
PEACE & WAR IN EUROPE, G. Slater	2.00		

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

FROM BATHTIME TILL BEDTIME YOU WILL FIND 101 USES FOR WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGES.

Silver Wedding.

ANGIER—MANSELL.—On the 11th June, 1890, at All Saints, Fulham, by the Rev. John Gregory, Arthur Gorton, eldest son of the late Fred. J. Angier, formerly of Hongkong and Canton, to Alexandra Kate, youngest daughter of the late Edward Mansell, of Fulham.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

THE KAISER AND THE BANKERS.

According to yesterday's wires the story goes that a deputation of Berlin bankers has not "waited upon" His Germanic Majesty, but has "insisted" on having an interview with him, and has told him what most people have long been assured of: that, if the war is prolonged another winter, the German Empire will be bankrupt. There may or may not be something in the report. We are the less inclined to doubt it from the fact that the persons who thus bearded the Kaiser were bankers. Had we been told that soldiers, politicians or socialist deputies had demanded an interview and had succeeded in getting it, we might reasonably have doubted, for the actions of the German Government during the past year have shown that the individual at its head has no intention of allowing either the men who are doing the fighting, the statesmen or the representatives of the democracy to call him to book for his evil deeds. But it is bankers that the telegram mentions.

When all is said, it is commonly the men who hold the purse-strings with whom the last word over war and peace lies; indeed every child to-day knows that banks and stock exchanges can, up to a certain point, make or unmake war pretty much as they please—at least so far as republics and limited monarchies are concerned. Even here has happened, however, since the death of Prince Bismarck, some seventeen years ago, that have inclined the rest of Europe to harbour very grave doubts as to whether the German Empire can justly claim to come under the head of limited monarchies or not; and, long before there was war, well-informed people were to be found who saw in more than half the actions of William of Germany a deliberate attempt (amply condoned by his immediate supporters and by many members of the Reichstag) to make himself a despotic monarch. That this hunger after despotism has not decreased since the beginning of hostilities is made clear by a thousand little things and not a few big ones. Therefore what would apply to America, France, Britain, Italy or any country wherein the people have their just amount of "say," need not necessarily apply to Germany—in which case we ought not to be surprised to hear that the Prussian Government had commended everything that the banks have that is worth annexing, and had told the bankers to mind their own business.

This elegant and not unlikely proceeding would be all very well as far as it went; but how long would the stolen money last? When the army was paid and proper food provided for it, when the ammunition bills had been footed and a thousand other military and naval necessities bought and paid for (for we cannot suppose that the manufacturers, workers and fighting forces would be as easily settled with as the bankers) how much would be left? With Mother Hubbard's cupboard here, we know how the dog must come off. If the Kaiser realises that to rob the banks would be only to put off the evil day for an extra few weeks or months, he may think better of it. Yet, even with ruin staring him and the country in the face, and with the bankers' warning in his ears, will he give up till the Allies force his hand, as well in the field as financially? May he not be thinking that nothing can retrieve what has been lost and that it is now very much a case of in for a penny, in for a pound?

Flood Relief.

We would draw attention to a letter which was published last night from Mr. Li Cheung-shiu, chairman of the Tung Wah directors; and also to a communication which we received this morning from the Hon. Colonial Secretary. Both relate to the distress caused by the lamentable floods, and both leave the question of bearing a hand in the relieving of the hungry to individual generosity. How great the need is will be seen from the statement of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, published in our columns yesterday. There are many reasons why an organised appeal, such as has been made on previous occasions, is not desirable just now; but we are sure that there are many generous-minded persons with a few dollars to spare who will not withhold their gifts merely because no direct appeal is made to them. Any contributions sent to the Chairman of the Tung Wah or to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs will be more than welcome.

Our Legislative Council.

Weeks, months and years go by, and we look in vain for a practical endeavour, on the part of our Legislative Council to make the conditions of life of the European element in Hongkong a little less uncomfortable. Precious hours can be wasted in the discussion of things of secondary importance or of no importance at all, while matters that really concern the welfare or the comfort of tax payers are rigidly left alone. At yesterday's meeting, time could be found for debating upon whether a Chinese thief should have his flogging in the lump or by instalments, but there was nothing said about giving the police great powers to keep such thoroughfares as Queen's Road Central in something like a decent condition, or about compelling them to enforce the existing laws. This morning, between Wyndham Street and the Theatre Royal, we saw two Chinese cyclists riding at top speed very much to the danger of the public; one had a bell which he did not ring, and the other had none. They passed at least three policemen—who took no notice. The pavement had, as usual, been well and conscientiously spat on; a barrow, the squeak of whose wheel could be heard a couple of hundred yards away, was being cheerfully pushed along the "wrong" side of the road; at least twenty Chinese, walking on the pavements, were carrying their umbrellas over their shoulders in such a manner as to endanger the sight of anyone immediately behind them; the steps of the "fountain" outside the City Hall were occupied by dirty loafers and by the vendors of native delicacies; a motor car cheerfully monopolised the middle of the road, and rickshaws, coolies used whichever side seemed good to them. At the close of our five minutes' stroll we felt more admiration than ever for the wisdom and practicality of the ruling power, and incidentally wondered if the day will ever come when Hongkong will be governed by a representative body.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 1/3d.

To-day's Anniversaries.
To-day is the 192nd anniversary of the birth of Sir Joshua Reynolds, and the 68th of the death of Pierre de Beranger, the celebrated French poet.

Departure for Japan.
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stodart Kennedy left for Japan to-day by the s.s. Hitachi Maru.

Capt. F. Y. Blair, Singapore Artillery Volunteer, has been given a temporary captaincy in the Royal Garrison Artillery.

Auction Sale.
Mr. G. F. Lammer will sell by auction to-morrow, at his sale rooms a quantity of cigars and rain coats. The sale commences at 11 a.m.

More Opium.
For being in unlawful possession of seven pounds of opium on a sampan at Yaumati, a woman was fined \$250 at the Police Court, this morning.

Kailan Mining.
We are informed that the total output of the Administration's mines for the week ending 3rd July amounted to 54,820 tons and the Sales during the period, to 49,188 tons.

European Fined.
A fine of \$5 was imposed by Mr. J. R. Wood on Mr. J. Macdonald, 85, the Peak, at the Police Court, this morning, for permitting his dog to stray without a muzzle.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway.
The capital expenditure on the British Section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway during 1914 was \$574,429, chiefly in connection with the erection of a terminal station and purchase of rails, locomotives and rolling stock. The total expenditure on this account amounted at the end of the year to a sum of \$14,005,661.

The Rateable Value of the Colony.
For the year commencing last July, 1914, a new valuation was made of the whole Colony, with the exception of some of the outlying small Chinese villages. The rateable value of the whole Colony in 1914 amounted to \$14,410,103, being an increase of \$1,974,291 or equal to 15.87 per cent. over the value of the previous year.

For the period 1915-1914 the assessment of the whole Colony has risen from \$10,511,183 to \$14,410,103, an increase in value of 37.09 per cent.

DAY BY DAY.

A FOOL MUST NOW AND THEN BE RIGHT BY CHANCE.—Cowper.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 82; rain.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 75; rain.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the Telegraph published 3334 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 344 published.

The Mails.
Australian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Nikko Maru at 3 p.m.
English Mail.—Closes per a.s. Sardinia to-morrow at 11 a.m.
French Mail.—Closes per a.s. Ville de la Ciotat to-morrow at 5 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Choson to-morrow at 5 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Indo-China \$118, buyers.
China Fines—\$150, buyers.
Douglas—\$584, buyers.
China Sugars—\$127, buyers.
Luzons—\$44, nom.

Hongkong Linds.—\$112, buyers.
Humphrey's Estates.—\$6.20, buyers.

China Providents.—8.30, buyers.
Hongkong Electric.—\$414, buyers.

Hongkong and W'poo D. Co. Ltd.—\$893, buyers.
Shanghai Cottons in Shanghai.—\$1.36, buyers.

China and Manila—\$5, 40 cents buyers x the return of \$4.50 per share.
Shell Transport 88/9 buyers.
Star Fines.—\$32, buyers.
Ewo's.—\$1.76, buyers.
Kung Yik's.—\$1.10, buyers.

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NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

Britain's New Army.

From the remarks of Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters about the fresh troops sent from Home to the western front, it would seem that there are still further awkward surprises in store for the Germans. "The sturdiness and discipline of the men favourably impressed the veterans. . . . The moral effect of the new divisions is undoubtedly great." Yesterday we re-printed from a Home paper some remarks by a German officer, which showed that the behaviour of the newer batches of troops had completely amazed the enemy, who had looked to see mere chav-bacon and the rag-tag and bob-tail of Britain sent out against them. Doubtless the German officer had imbibed the Harmsworthian notion about Earl Kitchener, and so took it for granted that he was the very man to hamper the British generals in the field by sending them useless and untrained troops.

The Old Type and the New.

Discipline, we know, is a matter of years of habit; but, in every other respect, it was only to be looked for that the new army, which had done at least six months' rigid training at Home would be not only as good as, but a great deal better than, the original one. Far be it from us to say a word derogatory to Tommy of the Regulars; but it stands to sense that, in most cases, the new men who have been in training night and day on the most up-to-date lines, (learning things which no one had ever deemed it necessary to teach to the Tommy Atkins of peace times, and profiting hourly by the experience of their comrades at the front), should put up a better fight than any but the veterans of the regular army. Perhaps we ought to add that an appreciable percentage of the new men comes from the educated classes: lads who have just left school, and men from the universities or the professions, whose brains are more alert and more receptive than those of the average private soldier who formed the original army, and who are therefore calculated to learn a fresh occupation quickly. It is no wonder then that the new army promises to hold its own very comfortably.

Peace Talk Again.

As usual, the work has not passed without a number of rumours that the enemy has nearly had enough. The latest hint in this direction are the alleged interview between the Kaiser and his bankers, which we discuss elsewhere in to-day's issue and the "huge increase, in Canada, of the German Postal Peace Campaign from America." With all respect to the promoters of this latter, we do not agree that it is impossible to end the French warfare, or that Europe is going to be ruined. On the contrary, given sufficient ammunition, the Allies will most assuredly end the trench warfare—and Europe is going to be saved and not ruined. More munitions and a tightening of the blockade is what we want. So long as the enemy is able to smuggle supplies through neutral countries—as he undoubtedly is still doing—our men's difficulties will not grow much lighter.

North of Warsaw.

The sea-sawing in the Eastern field continues, and there appears to be a not inconsiderable massing of the enemy's troops in places—notably on the Narva front and between the rivers Lydya and Orzels. It looks as though Germany got the last word, too; for, while the Russians took nearly twenty-three thousand prisoners round about Lublin, between the 4th and the 11th, it was on Tuesday night (the 13th) that they were compelled to retire to their second line positions. But, as we took the liberty of remarking before, Russia has hardly begun yet.

FROM THE DARDANELLES.

THE SINKING OF THE TRIUMPH AND MAJESTIC.

ANOTHER HONGKONG LETTER.

The following is another interesting letter received from a gentleman well known in Hongkong who is serving with the Fleet at the Dardanelles:—The news that is going to interest you is the sinking of the Triumph, which incidentally I saw from afar off, and as soon as we saw it we tried to get further off. As a matter of fact it was touch and go that the Triumph did not see us sinking from afar off, as the submarine that shot at her, and hit her, shot at us and missed us, a couple of hours earlier.

We saw the torpedo coming and putting our helm hard a port courtously gave it the wall and it passed about thirty yards astern of us. I was in my cabin at the time, having just settled down to quiet forenoon, when my reverie was disturbed by the submarine bugle—whereat I cursed the fool who had mistaken an empty beer-bottle for a periscope and prepared to defend myself against it—when my servant's face appeared round my curtain, radiant with a broad grin "Torpedo passed under our stern, Sir!" Up all then he had always treated me as if I were a funeral—with "a mournful but subdued aspect," to which is generally added a reproachful disapproval, in that I will use the dock as an ash-tray, and strongly object to being disturbed in order that he may clear it up. However, true to his British blood he backed up at the chance of a real funeral, and upon my word, whether it was this, or the joyful fact that something had happened at last, I don't know, but I have never seen the ship's company so happy before. Under fire they always have a grievance because they have to stay behind a smother, but now they seemed overflowing with a virile cheerfulness which was really quite pleasant to watch, and which a trait, but not quite, made me forget that I had a typewriter and numerous books, which salt water would not improve.

However—the "panic," as anything in the shape of a hurrying is termed in the Navy, subsided, and beyond erratic zig-zagging whereby we had previously hoped to elude the submarine in thinking we were going where we were at—all was peace; when we heard a loud crack, more like the crack of a whip than the dull rumble one expects from an underwater explosion, and there was the poor old Triumph, close in to Gaba Tepe, with a column of smoke on her starboard side, turning slowly over to starboard. Destroyers and trawlers were round her in a very few minutes, and then the submarine periscopes were sighted astern of us and we had to watch it instead of the Triumph. Next thing I saw of her was her bottom, which remained above water for about 20 minutes, though she turned over in seven minutes. The Engineer Commander, a R. N. R. Assistant Paymaster, was the only officer's boat.

The loss of life was very small, but she had a big reputation and I think a well earned one, and so the loss of the ship was a small matter, especially to China's pride. There was one little touch of tragedy about her going. One of her Lieutenants, who had been assisting in transport duties at Gaba Tepe, had come aboard that morning for a bath and 24 hours' rest.

He had a good yarn or two to tell about the Australian troops, who, it is evident, are good democrats as well as good fighters. A certain naval officer, whose manner of speaking betrays the fact that he either is, or else thinks he ought to be, the son of a noble house—was employed in transport duties ashore, and requiring something to be done, he cast his eye around to find someone to do it. His eye fell upon an Australian democrat, who also happened to be a trooper, pro tem, and appeared to have

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

	July 1	...	Tons	253
"	2	...	"	265
"	3	...	"	235
"	4	...	"	248
"	5	...	"	249
"	6	...	"	280
"	7	...	"	250
"	8	...	"	255
"	9	...	"	226
"	10	...	"	228
"	11	...	"	238
"	12	...	"	230
"	13	...	"	240
"	14	...	"	222
"	15	...	"	249

Total to 15th inst. 3769

Daily average 251.27

THE S.S. NUBIA.

The Salvaging of Cargo.

We are informed by the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt that he has received an official communication that 2,000 bales of cotton yarn have been saved from the Nubia and it is hoped to save another 1,000 bales.

no employment in particular beyond cleaning his teeth with a pen-knife and occasionally expectorating. So the naval officer hailed him, somewhat after this fashion: "Haw, my man, what are you doing?"

The democrat turned and surveyed him, distantly, and answered him.

"I'm damned if I know, (though the word he used was even more democratic than Mr. G. B. S.'s addition to our list of permissible stage epithets) and having thus taught him his place he turned upon his heel and resumed his dental occupations.

Their ways are different to our ways, and yet I must confess that I find something attractive in their rudeness. Imagine a Junker trying to drill this type of material into a goose-stepping automaton. Then there followed the sinking of the Majestic. But she was pretty ancient, though thirteen years ago she stood much where the King George V. stands now, and not only was she ancient, but she was commissioned very late in the day and had a very ancient crew, it is said that the average age on board, including boys and midshipmen was 35, and the age of the youngest carpenter rating was 57, whether this is to be taken cum grano salis I do not know.

She apparently looked as if she would float till a second torpedo hit her in the same place as the first one, bursting inside, and then she went straight over. But she sank in shallow water and her ram is still above water.

The two most amusing episodes since I last wrote to you, are I think the elevation of Mr. McKenna to the position of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the attack of the Daily Mail on Lord Kitchener. I wonder if you read it—the latter—if so the subtle humour of the Daily Mail rebuking Lord Kitchener for not knowing his job, and apologising for having inserted his advertisement, probably tickled you almost as much as it disgusted you.

However, the Daily Mail—that most Tantonic of yellow rags can always plead this in its own favour, its unconscious humour is so rich and rare, that one can generally manage to laugh at it, instead of cursing it for an ill-mannered, loud voiced, hypocritical snob, who, having sunk or rather dragged itself to the lowest depths of political degradation, daily pollutes the English thought and the English language with the odiferous labours of its uncleanly tongue.

I suppose you have all realised that the landing at Sodei Bahr and Gaba Tepe was a soldier's battle—right through. Nobody but Englishmen would have done it as it was done, and nobody but Englishmen could have done it as it was done.

BANKER'S GRAVE WARNING TO THE NATION.

URGENT NECESSITY FOR MORE ECONOMY.

SMALL INVESTORS AND THE NATIONAL DEBT.

There was too much talk some months ago about "bottomless" profits and "silver bullets," says "A Banker" in the *Times* of June 9.

He offers a stern warning to the country on the urgent necessity for national economy, and says that we are throwing away financial strength, one of our important weapons, by extravagance. He says, *inter alia*:

That economy is vital is not very clearly or widely grasped by the community at large. Nobody has taken the trouble to explain to them the pressing reasons for it. Means must be found to bring home to every man, woman, and child not only the fact that economy is vital, but why it is vital. Hitherto there has been a widespread belief that economy and saving are not sacrifices which a nation, so rich as we are, need bother about. Government Departments have seemed indifferent to the cost of the war and have plunged into an orgy of lavish expenditure and waste, as if they were captured by the theory that no expense matters, so long as the money goes out of one pocket into another and that it increases the circulation of wealth and so the general prosperity. The true fact, on the contrary, is that both public and private economy is demanded to enable us to meet successfully the financial problems before us. If a nation cannot meet its debts, its credit suffers just as an individual's does.

Another New Loan. Apart from such foreign loans as it may raise, a Government can only meet its war expenditure by taxing or borrowing from its own citizens, and the only sources from which these latter can pay are their own past or present savings. Another huge loan cannot long be postponed. We shall have to raise by Government loans probably £800,000,000 a year. Usually we have for public investment in new issues in London surplus income amounting to about £200,000,000 a year, so that somehow or other out of savings or capital we must find another £600,000,000. It is obvious that saving is imperative.

There is, however, a common belief that saving is actually to be avoided and that expenditure, no matter what its nature, is desirable, in order to give employment. Nothing could be more mischievous in present circumstances than such an idea. Take certain concrete instances of expenditure as illustrations. If a man orders a motor-car now, not only has he so much less for investment, but he is employing labour in making his car which might otherwise be employed in the direct service of the State in some form or other. If he unnecessarily adds to or builds a house, he is again not only employing labour unnecessarily, but he is causing materials such as timber, which have to be paid for, to be imported from other countries. Again, if coal is unnecessarily used, labour is unnecessarily employed, prices are raised, and the export of coal abroad hindered. Take again the wasteful consumption of food or tobacco or petrol. These articles must also be imported and paid for. Unnecessary expenditure therefore involves the diversion of labour from war purposes, larger imports, and less exports.

Investing Small Savings. So far as is possible the labour of the whole community should be employed either in actual fighting or be organised to produce either munitions of war or the necessities of life or exports which may help to pay for the goods which we must import. That, and not "business as usual," should be our aim. We are far yet from being properly organised to these ends. One effect of our lavish expenditure is to

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander G. W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Leung Ki, master of a cargo boat, charged Li Ng, master of steam launch K6, with unlawfully failing to observe the rule of the road in the Harbour, on the 6th inst. Complainant stated that, at 2.30 p.m. on the 6th inst., he was lying alongside the s.s. Kumsang, when the steam launch K6, ran into his boat. It was on the starboard side, taking cargo from No. 3 hold, and he did not see the launch until the hit the boat, causing damage to the stern, while some of his property fell overboard. The defendant, stated that the cargo boat was alongside the s.s. Kumsang, just forward of the gangway, when he was approaching the gangway, he struck the yule of the boat, and broke some parts of the stern. His Worship found both the complainant and the defendant to blame, the one, with not taking in the yule, and the other with being careless in approaching the gangway, and the case was dismissed.

P. C. Charles Aitken, charged Kwok Yeung, a boatmaster with unlawfully moving about the harbour during prohibited hours on the 16th inst., Defendant was fined \$5.

P. C. Robert McFall, charged two boatmasters, with unlawfully using nets within the harbour limits, for the purpose of lifting articles from the bed thereof, without permission on the 16th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each.

P. C. George Dyke, charged a boatwoman, with unlawfully being at Causeway Bay, without the permission of the Harbour Master on the 16th inst. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

transfer a large amount of income from the wealthier to the poorer classes. The class which is to be greatly enriched by the war is not the very poorest class, in which case extra expenditure would be justified, but mainly the artisan and better-paid working class which is already comfortably off. It is not as if saving were any sacrifice to them. Their own interest and that of the State absolutely coincide. It is, indeed, madness of them not to save in this period of their exceptional prosperity against the certain day of shrinkage in the future. And the State is in need of their savings, and will pay them a good rate of interest. Their money is safe. They are only called on to invest in what is still the finest security in the world. What is greatly needed then is to encourage and facilitate the investment of small savings in the War Loans. It is good for the State and good for the investor. In the last German War Loan the number of subscribers was stated to be only just short of 2,000,000. It would be surprising if the subscribers to our War Loan number 30,000.

It is imperative that the Government should use every effort to convince those whom the war has made more prosperous that to save money and invest it is a clear duty, and that to spend it unnecessarily is to do a direct disservice to the country and to weaken it in the struggle. Steps should be taken quickly, and the methods must be effective. Unfortunately the idea of investment in Government securities, or in fact investment at all, is foreign to our working classes. But they are in a receptive mood, and every effort should be made to convince them of the very cogent reason for thrift.

An M.P.'s Suggestion. Mr. Toulton has given notice to ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he is aware that many patriotic persons would be willing to lodge their spare cash in the Post Office Savings Bank, thereby lending the money to the Government at a low rate of interest, but are hampered by the restriction to £50 in one year and £200 in all, and with a view to taking full advantage of this desire to help, and keeping in view that many of the working classes are in a position to save more money than for many years past, he will consider whether the special circumstances of the times would justify the Government in taking powers to alter the present limitation for period of the war.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

(Subscription List, No. 41.)

Mr. & Mrs. G. L. Platt (June)	\$ 20
Suff. Tai-koo Dockyard (June)	337
Mr. S. G. Newall	15
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund	
Collected by Mr. F. A. P. Patrick (Kongmoon)	
Mr. D. B. Izatt	5
Mr. M. Friedman	4
Mr. E. Q. Friedrichsen	0
Mr. J. Chipperfield	4
Mr. H. C. Simehsw...	5
Mr. G. White	5
Mr. E. Huckle	10
Mr. F. A. Page Patrick	10
Anonymous	51

Collected by Mr. C. E. Warren:	
Mr. A. J. Walters	5
Mr. R. H. Hamson	5
Mr. H. Stainfield	3
Mr. A. Cordeiro	3
Mr. J. Acok	2
Mr. A. J. Lindberg	2
Mr. J. A. Xavier	2
Mr. A. Bruth	3
Mr. C. E. Warren	2
Mrs. C. E. Warren	1
Mrs. J. Olson	1
Mr. C. W. Olson	34

Collected by Mr. F. M. Crawford:	
Mr. F. Graham	10.00
Mr. H. Spaulding	10.00
Capt. G. H. Alcock	10.00
Mr. W. F. Laine	40.00
Mr. C. M. Castro	4.00
Mr. S. H. Dalton	10.00
Mr. W. Gow	20.00
Capt. L. Huissey	10.00
Mr. W. G. Piteira	20.00
Mr. A. Kam	5.00
	139.00

Collected by Mr. J. Arnold:	
Capt. R. A. Bivas	5
Mr. J. Wilson	10
Capt. A. C. Smith	5
	20

Collected by Capt. H. D. Jones:	
Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Jones	30
Mr. F. G. Bicke	15
Mr. W. L. Foster	10
Mr. J. S. Murray	10
	65

Collected by Mr. T. Carr Ramsey (Swatow):	
Mr. D. G. Fitzipios	15
Mr. W. G. Ly	20
Mr. J. M. Forbes	20
Mr. G. Hodgson	10
Mr. R. B. McLachlan	10
Mr. S. Barker	10
Mr. A. Macgozan	10
Mr. V. R. Vick	10
Mr. G. H. Fletcher	10
Mr. T. Yee Swo	10
Mr. W. G. Lay	10
Mr. C. H. Wood	5
Mr. J. A. Pearne	5
Mr. C. S. Holdsworth	5
Mr. A. R. Pollock	5
Mr. Tan Chang Yung	5
Miss Dawson	5
Mr. T. Carr Ramsey	5
Mr. Tan Boon Ek	5
Mr. Lim Mark Chuan	5
Mr. Heng Tek Mong	5
	\$185

Members of the E. P. Mission (Swatow)	102 26
Members of the O. M. Customs Staff (Swatow)	51
Collected by Mrs. Eustace:	
Mr. A. ...	7 50
Mr. T. M. Crawford	5
Mr. G. J. Harman	5
Mr. A. J. Ainslie	3
Mr. B. A. S. Inford	3
Mr. H. E. Invin	5
Mr. R. D. Bridger	3
Mr. Duncan Clark	2
Mr. J. C. England	2
Mr. B. V. Oomsack	3
Mr. H. Bullock	1.50
Mr. A. E. Paine	5
	45.00

Mr. J. McGregor	3
	\$ 1,087.26
Less loss on Exo. Swatow Cy.	24.26
Already acknowledged Lists 1/40	\$257,715.11
	\$258,758.11
Monthly Subscriptions	733.19
Already acknowledged Lists 1/40	51,380.51
	\$ 52,113.70
	\$310,871.81

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR SUMMER DRINKS

COLD FRESH MILK
SOURD SKIM MILK
STERILIZED
Make your own junket, we will furnish you with Rennet Tablets.
FREE OF CHARGE.

GOD SPEED.

Hongkong Police and the Nation's Cause.

Yesterday afternoon, whilst dozens of willing hands helped to decorate the police compound at the Central Station for the evening concert, in honour of the twelve Hongkong constables who are leaving this week to join the Army at Home, the departing guests were taking leave of different people in the Colony and in the afternoon had their photograph taken in a group. Ever since the outbreak of the war many of our European police officers have been anxious to go to the front and now their opportunity has come and twelve of them are going, with, we understand more to follow later. Last night there was a "smoker" given in honour of the men and when they appeared on the platform rousing cheers greeted them.

When Inspector Gordon said he hoped they would prove by their conduct a credit to the Empire and the Colony, he thoroughly knew the mettle of his men. He felt that they would not be found wanting. Sergeant Spillet replied on behalf of the men and said that every man knew he was launching on serious business and each would give of his best endeavour to maintain the high reputation of the Hongkong Police Force.

Among those present were the Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. O. Severn) the Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. Mc I. Messer) the Deputy Superintendent of Police (Mr. P. P. J. Wolchhouse), the Assistant Superintendent of Police (Mr. T. H. King), the Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M. Hojgon), the Deputy Superintendent of the Police Reserve (Mr. F. C. Jenkin), Mr. E. H. Sharpe K.C., Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Inspector of Police Reserve (Mr. O. F. Mason) and other officials of the regular force.

During the evening the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Inspector Allan (Naval Yard Police), Messrs. Labrum, Cawsey, Ralphe, Nicoll, England and Baptista contributed to the musical programme which was of a distinctly high order and particularly well chosen.

Thanks are due to the working committee arranging the "smoker" the Hon. Captain Superintendent, Inspector Gordon, I.S.A. Clark and L.S. Peplow, being well supported by a strong and energetic body.

The names of the police who leave for active service are:—
L.S. 41, Spillet; A.L.S. 25, Wakeford; A.L.S. 64, Phillips; A.L.S. 103, Barnett; P.C. 29, Lefevre; P.C. 75, Booker; P.C. 80, Munro; P.C. 124, Drury; P.C. 125, Wilson; P.C. 133, Sheffield; P.C. 110, Kelly and P.C. 123, Blair.

Remitted to London:—
22/12/14 £17,000
at 1/8 5/10 29/3/15
27,000 at 1/8 and
1/10 28/5/15 £2,000
at 1/8 ... £291,117.47

Balance in hand ... \$ 20,754.34
N. J. STABE.
Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.

A LIE BUREAU.

Attempt to Influence the Press Of The World.

The German Foreign Office has been enriched by the addition of a Press Department, for which the necessary funds have just been voted by the Reichstag, says the *Standard's* Amsterdam correspondent.

Hitherto the elaborate manipulation of the Press in Germany, and in other countries in which editors susceptible to such influences were found, has been conducted by the Political Department of the German Foreign Office, under the supervision of Privy Counsellor Hammann.

Now a separate department has been created, and Herr Hammann has been appointed its chief. Three diplomatic councillors have been assigned to assist him in his work, besides a large staff of clerks and secretaries, translators, and codists.

Ample secret service funds have also been placed at Herr Hammann's disposal for the purpose of bribing such newspapers in neutral countries as are accessible to corrupt influences. The creation of the new Press Department indicates that the work of influencing the Press of the world in a pro-German direction is to be extended and intensified.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Second Engineer for s.s. "Kolya" wages £10/- per month. Trade Manila-Australia. Apply to "MACDONALD & Co."

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS, & MANILA.

s.s. "MONGOLIA"

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery from the Company's Godown West Point. Cargo will be landed immediately at consignees' risk.

Cargo remaining undelivered Friday, July 16th, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered Wednesday, July 21st, 1915 at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
All chaffed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at West Point Wednesday, July 21st, 1915 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before July 31st, 1915, otherwise they will not be recognised.
R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.



SLEEPING - SUITS

For
SUMMER WEAR
in
LIGHT ZEPHYRS
and
TROPICAL WEIGHT WOOL.
SMART PATTERNS
— COMFORTABLE FITTING.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST RECEIVED

SOCKS

IN
LISLE AND CASHMERE
In a large variety of Designs and Colourings including
Black and White.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.
As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOVED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the
S.S. "AQUITANIA."

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINER).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

EASILY PROVED.

To Try

KING GEORGE IV WHISKY.

ONCE is all that is needed to ensure its continuance—that is a certainty.

Connoisseurs Proclaim it.

THE TOP
NOTCH OF SCOTCH

THE
DISTILLER'S CO.,
LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 135.

8, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.



SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-
KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA:
32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP
LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" con-
taining sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the
World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Cable Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	23rd Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensur-
ing a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
manian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be
despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd July.The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for
passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a
duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 7, 1915

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT Co., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 16th JULY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatsan.

SATURDAY, 17th JULY.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. | 8.00 a.m. Honam.
10.00 p.m. Honam. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.Single Fare by Night Steamer.....\$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 18th JULY.The Company's Steamship TAISHAN
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF
at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30
a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD. & THE CHINA
NAVIGATION Co., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednes-
day and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI.
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by
electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Rattle Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi	T. 20,000 {THURS., 29th July, at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shang- hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	T. 12,500 {TUES., 27th July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE, via Manila, Thurs- day Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 9,600 {FRI., 16th July at 4 p.m. T. 12,500 {TUES., 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. Shinohe	T. 12,000 {THURSDAY, 12th July.
BOMBAY via Singa- pore, Malacca and Colombo	Jinshu Maru Capt. Terada	T. 8,000 {THURSDAY, 12nd July.
KOBE & Yokohama	Kawachi Maru Capt. Kurozumi	T. 12,500 {MONDAY, 19th July.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Kamakra Maru Capt.	T. 12,500 {THURSDAY, 12nd July.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 13,500 {FRIDAY, 16th July at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
Montreal £60.3.0To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " 1st Return £7.10.—To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73.16.—To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" " 2nd " \$ 90. " " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
WEIHAUWEI & T'ATSIN	Huichow	17th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	18th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	20th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	20th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinshu," "Taming,"
and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric
fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Ying-
chow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric
light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular
schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving
Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and
Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoid-
ing the inconvenience of transshipment at Wosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 16th July, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tibodas	JAVA	15th July	JAPAN	22nd July
Tilmancock	JAVA	18th July	JAPAN	25th July
Tijkembang	JAPAN	5th Aug.	JAVA	7th Aug.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All
steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through
rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 115

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 24th Aug. at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 14th Sept. at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 18 knots	" 28th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £95.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-
ARIES and ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal
Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of
charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ
PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUITQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-
ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire		22nd July at 11 a.m.
Eastern	15th July	9th Aug. "
Aldenharn	2nd Aug.	23rd Aug. "
St. Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensur-
ing a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are
lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric
Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Port.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the
Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers.
Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 16th July at 2.30 p.m.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 20th July at 2.30 p.m.
Halching	W. O. Passmore	FRI., 23rd July at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near
Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Accident to the Chicago Maru.

The *Mainichi* states that the
O.S.K. steamer *Chicago Maru*,
which left Shanghai for Moji
early on the morning of June 16,
struck on the Amherst Rock at
about 11.40 the same morning.
The ship sustained some damage
but was able to continue her
voyage, arriving at Kobe on June
19, and was docked at the Kaw-
asaki Yard.

H. A. L. Macedonia.

At the Supreme Court, Gibrat-
tar, on May 17, his Honour Chief
Justice B.L.L. Frere condemned
the H.A.L. Macedonia and her
cargo as a prize of war and
ordered that the ship and cargo
be delivered to the Crown in lieu
of sale. The ship which was last
in the Far East in October
1913, after having been interned
in the Spanish ports of Santa
Cruz la Palma for one month
and Las Palmas for 34
months, left the latter port
without formality, leaving behind
anchors and cables. When steer-
ing a south-west course she was,
on March 28, last, captured by
H.M.S. Gloucester on the
Equator, in about 33
degrees W. longitude. At
the time of capture the ship
had the name *Hondrik* painted
on the stern, and was flying the
Dutch colours. The captain, after
boarding, admitted that the ship
was the Macedonia, bound from
Las Palmas to Pernambuco for
order.Wreck of the four Masted
Barque Dalgona.Now has reached Sydney that
the remains of the wreck of the
British four-masted barque
Dalgona have been found on
Mauphius Island, in the South
Group. The island is uninhabited,
but seamen call there about
twice a year to obtain coals. In
a letter from Papete received by
the Union Steamship Company,
it is stated that one Messrs. S.
K. Maxwell & Co.'s schooner,
which visited the island recently,
took to Papete a ship's ball from
the wrecked barque. There was
no sign of life on the island.
The Dalgona was "lost" some
twelve months or more ago. She
was caught in a hurricane, and
dismasted and thrown on her beam
ends. The master, Captain
Lebister, and several of the crew
were either killed by the falling
wreckage or washed over-board.
The dismantled Dalgona was
subsequently sighted by a French
barque, and the survivors, after
enduring great privations, were
taken off and landed in America.Merchant Officers Inter-
ed in Germany.So soon as our merchant sea-
farers were interned in Germany
the Imperial Merchant Service
Guild at once set special inquiries
on foot in order to ascertain what
particular captains and officers
of merchant ships had been placed
in captivity. Reliable informa-
tion was difficult to obtain for
some time but after constant in-
quiry in many different directions
the Guild have been able to
prepare a complete list of those
members of the nautical pro-
fession who are interned.
A copy of this list has been ad-
dressed to the Board of Trade and
to the Prisoners of War Relief
Committee. The latter body have
conveyed their best thanks. The
Board of Trade also in conveying
their thanks state that they regret
that their revised list, a copy of
which they forward, was in print
before the Guild list was received.
The Board state that they will
however, compare the lists
and make any corrections which
may be found necessary for
a further revision. The Guild
have been in constant touch with
the interned captains and officers
and their relatives and depen-
dents in this country and in
respect to both are, in many
cases, making special financial
provision out of the Guild War
Fund. At the same time they
are periodically sending parcels
of provisions, tobacco, cigarettes
and the like to each merchant
captain and officer interned in
Germany.Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Fried, Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFF

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.

FURTHER RELIEF EFFORTS.

WATER SAID TO BE RISING ONCE MORE.

The outlook as regards the Kwangtung Floods, can scarcely be said to be improving, and one fears that the sufferers will be worse before they are better. Getting relief within their reach is a labour that calls for untold pluck and perseverance, and to raise the wherewithal to relieve them will not be a trifling matter. Money is scarcer than it has ever been in Hongkong, and in Canton there is lack not only of money but of organisation as well. Chinese troops continue to be sent out in batches for rescue work and the hospitals and houses of refuge—particularly that in the north-west of the city to which plague cases are usually sent—are in most cases already full. Many of the inmates have been seriously injured by burns or by contact with wreckage, while others are but slowly recovering from exhaustion due to hunger or semi-drowning.

Recent arrivals in Hongkong from up-river say the people crying out for food from the thousands can be counted by the thousand. Many cry in vain, either because they cannot make themselves seen and heard or because the rescue parties cannot reach them. News from Canton is indefinite and more or less contradictory, as must necessarily be when the mails are out of order, and when locomotion within the city is next to impossible. The Chinese telegraphs are now working again between here and Canton (and Shamen) and more exact tidings as to the state of affairs up there are expected shortly. Yesterday the water showed marked signs of receding, but it is reported that, owing to the heavy rains, the depth is now greater than ever.

The opinion is general that it must still be some days before help can be taken to any but the most accessible of the sufferers. Before the number of lives lost and amount of property ruined can be properly estimated, weeks must elapse. The fire seems at last to have been extinguished; the extent of the damage done by it is, of course, not yet known. Some attempt has been made to establish communication between the houses in the flooded districts by means of extemporised plank bridges. Some of the homeless people have contrived to reach one or other of the river craft and it was reported last night in the Colony that some two thousand refugees were coming into Hongkong; but while arrangements for their accommodation were being discussed, it was discovered that they were not on board the arriving boat.

The nearest approach to a distressed refugee that we can hear of as having arrived is a young Scot from Shamen, who turned up in pyjamas.

Relief Measures. Canton and Hongkong are both doing their utmost, both officially and by private effort, to bring help within the reach of the distressed. It is understood that the Hongkong Legislative Council will vote a sum of \$50,000 towards the general fund. The Tung Wah has already raised well over \$90,000, as will be seen in another column. The Committee of the Typhoon Relief, 1904, has decided to transfer \$30,000 from its balance to the fund, and numerous small sums have been collected during the past few days from Europeans and Chinese. The sum of \$28,000 has been sent from Singapore by Towky Luk Yow.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

\$50,000 for Flood Relief.

To-morrow Saturday at 12.45 p.m. there will be a meeting of the Legislative Council for the purpose of putting the following resolution:

This Council deeply regrets the unprecedented disasters by flood and fire in the Kwangtung Province and desires to express its heartfelt sympathy with the Government of the Province in this sore trial. This Council hereby votes a sum of \$50,000 as a contribution towards the relief of suffering caused by these disasters.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,
Clerk of Council.

ITALIAN RESERVISTS.

Party in Hongkong on way Home. We understand that on the P and O Sardinia there is a party of one hundred and forty Italian Reservists. They hail from different parts of the north of China and they are on their way home to answer their country's call.

Tennis League.

The following team will represent the Wigwam in their match against the Club de Reunion to-morrow:—Lambert, and Humphreys; S. Well, and Le Breton; Dreyer and Skett.

This afternoon there was another meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce—the Hon. Mr. Liu Chuh-hak presiding—for the purpose of discussing further relief measures, of organising matters, and of asking for valuations to assist in the distribution of rice, etc. Pious appeals come from the Canton Relief Bureau, which feels powerless to meet the enormous calls on its resources. To-day, parties of helpers have been going round the colony with baskets, asking for rice etc. Indeed the influential Chinese have great hopes that much of the difficulty will be met by means of small private enterprises; both in the collection of money and food; and also in the ultimate distribution of these.

Next to the task of actually raising means of relief comes the problem of conveying it quickly to those who need it. Already all the available cargo space on the river boats is taken up; navigation is exceedingly dangerous in parts, and charges for steam towing are rapidly rising. Up to the moment of going to press no further news has been received from the West River; and the relief parties that set out for Wuchow, Shiu Hing etc. have not yet returned or, apparently, been able to send any communication through.

SHAMEN PRACTICALLY FREE.

As we go to press a telegram arrives from Canton stating that the waters have practically gone down, on Shamen, and that it is again possible to walk about the Settlement, though, of course there is still no talk of business. It is understood that the number of houses destroyed in the fire is 2,800.

Local Help.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary asks us to make public the following:

It is not intended to make an appeal to the public for subscriptions for the relief of the widespread distress caused by the floods on the West River, but persons desiring to subscribe in aid of such relief should send their donations to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. That officer is in close touch with the Tung Wah Hospital Committee, who are organising Relief Fund among the Chinese Community.

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

Splendid Response.

The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

Flood Relief: 1914 portion of balance \$30,000. Mr. Lo Yew C.M.G. 25,000.00, Mr. Lo Cheung-shiu 500.00, Mr. Yung Tsz-ming 500.00, Mr. Li Shun-fan 500.00, Messrs. Kwong Mow Tai 500.00, Mr. Kwan Fook-ng 300.00, Mr. Yuen Man-shuen 300.00, Mr. Fung Ping-shan 300.00, Mr. Chiu U-tin 300.00, Mr. Lum Kung-pak 200.00, Mr. Li Yiu Tong 200.00, Mr. Li Po Kwai 200.00, Mr. Chan Siu Ki 200.00, Chan On Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. 200.00, Man On Insurance Co. Ltd. 200.00, Hongkong and Kowloon Land & Loan Co. Ltd. 200.00, Po On Marine Insurance & Godown Co. Ltd. 200.00, Messrs. Po Hing Tai 200.00, Messrs. Shiu Fung Hong 200.00, Messrs. Kwong Sang Yuen 200.00, Mr. Ip Lan Chuen 100.00, Mr. Leung Hung Chuen 100.00, Mr. Ip Nam Shuen 100.00, Mr. Chan Tai Wai 100.00, Mr. Chui Chung Yik 100.00, Mr. Li Yau Chuen 100.00, Mr. Li Wing Kwong 100.00, Mr. Li Chuk Yue 100.00, Mr. Tong Yat Chuen 100.00, Messrs. Tung On Hong 100.00, Messrs. Shun Lee Wing 100.00, Mr. Sun Pak Hing 100.00, Wing Hing Bank 100.00, Messrs. Penreth & Co. Messrs. Butterworth & Co. of Samarang, Messrs. Ross, Taylor & Co. of Sourabaya 200.00, British American Tobacco Co. Ltd. 100.00, Mr. Ho Wing 500.00, Mr. Li Tsz Hi 500.00, Messrs. Yuen Fat Hong 500.00, Messrs. Sing Hing Hong 300.00, Mr. Lo Kun Ting 300.00, Fok Co. Insurance Co. Ltd. 300.00, Messrs. Wing Fat Hong 300.00, Mr. Wong Siu Ham 200.00, Messrs. The Sun Co. Ltd. 200.00, Ku Ho Club 200.00, Messrs. Shing Hing Hong 200.00, Messrs. Shi Fung Hong 150.00, Mr. Che Mow Hin 100.00, Mr. Chan Wan San 100.00, Mr. Choy Wai Ku 100.00, Mr. Leung Yue Shing 100.00, Messrs. Man Wo Hong 100.00, Messrs. Shing On Hong 100.00, Messrs. Shing Shun Chan 100.00, Messrs. Wing Lie Wai 100.00, Messrs. Cheong Shing Hong 100.00, Messrs. Cheong Shing Loong 100.00, Comptroller of the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. 100.00, Messrs. Cheong Yin Hong 100.00, Messrs. Kwong Tai Hing 100.00, Messrs. Tak Shing Hong 100.00, Messrs. Wong Cheong Shing 100.00, Mr. Kwok Siu Lan 100.00, Mr. Lau Chiu Pak 100.00, Mr. Ho Fook 500.00, Mr. Chan Kai Ming 500.00, Mrs. Chan Ho Siu 100.00, Mr. Mok Cho Chuen 500.00, Mr. Chan U Ting 500.00, Mr. Ip Shau Chi 200.00, Mr. Fok To Kai 200.00, Messrs. Him Tai 500.00, Mr. Siu Siu Wan 500.00, Messrs. E.D. Saesoon & Co's Chinese Dept. 100.00, Messrs. Yee Lee Yuen 100.00, Mr. To Si Tun 100.00, Mr. Chan Pak Chuen 200.00, Lu Yam San 100.00, Kwong Luen Company 100.00, Messrs. Tai Yik Chai 100.00, Mr. Yik Ki Chau 100.00, Mr. Yik Kwong Shuk 100.00, Mr. Shi Yu Man 100.00, Mr. Cheung Tsz Chuen 100.00, Mr. Choy Hing 100.00, Mr. Chan Chuk Hing 200.00, Mrs. Chan Leung Shi 100.00, Mr. Ya Wai Pan 100.00, Comptroller Aerated Water Factory 100.00, Mr. Yau Yek Shun 100.00, Salt Fish Guild per Mr. Chan Sam Fung 200.00, Mr. Shum Pak Ming 100.00, Mrs. Shum Ip Shi 100.00, Mr. Lo Kit Ping 100.00, Mr. Li Siu Kam 100.00, Mr. Ma Yung Pin 100.00, Messrs. Man Yik Tong 100.00, Mr. U Hoi Chau 100.00, Mrs. Lung Lam Shi 50.00, Mr. Leung Shun 60.00, Fok Shiu Cheong Tong 100.00,

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Firm of Druggists Fail.

This afternoon the Chief Justice, Sir William Rees Davies, sitting in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction made adjudication orders in the cases of *in re Ng Ping Sam, Sung Wo and Ng Kwok Hing*, the Official Receiver, Mr. Carmichael, being appointed trustee in each instance.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing, appearing on behalf of Mr. Goldring appeared in support of a creditor's petition in re the affairs of the *Man Wo Lung*, a firm of druggists and medicine sellers. The affidavit of the petitioning creditor stated that the amount owing to him was \$3,105. The liabilities of the firm were \$24,000 and the assets were said to amount to \$18,000 of which \$8,000 represented stock in trade and \$10,000 book debts.

The Official Receiver said he had been appointed interim receiver and had examined the contents of the shop. It was found that all the more valuable medicines had been removed and the utmost value of that which remained would be about \$1,000. There were no partners in the Colony and no accountant capable of making a statement of affairs and no possible means of recovering the debts due to the firm. There were five months' rent owing amounting in all to about nine hundred dollars and the landlord was of opinion that if he distrained the amount realised would not satisfy his claim.

The matter was adjourned.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie 500.00, Mr. Chan Hing Hok 500.00, Mr. Tsz Yam Tsz 500.00, Soy Kut Bank 500.00, Messrs. Kin Tye Loong 300.00, Messrs. Kam Shing Lee 300.00, Ming Shun Bank 300.00, Mr. An Chak Man 300.00, Mr. Ng Pak To 300.00, A. Traveller 200.00, Tung On Insurance Co. Ltd. 200.00, Messrs. Ming Yue Tai 200.00, Mr. Chung Yau Hing 200.00, Messrs. Tim Wo Shing 200.00, Mr. Cheong Yee Sing 200.00, Messrs. Yuen Shing Fat 200.00, I On Insurance Co. Ltd. 200.00, Mr. Choy Ching Shan 200.00, Mr. Woong Wing Tong 200.00, Mr. C. L. Chow 200.00, Comptroller to the Banque de l'Indochine 100.00, Mr. Chan Lok Wan 100.00, Mrs. Chan Lum Shi 100.00, Mr. Kwok Shat Ting 100.00, Mr. Pang Siu Hang 100.00, Mr. Chan Kit Shan 100.00, Messrs. Kwong Yuen 100.00, Mr. Wong Lai Cho 100.00, Commercial Union Assurance Co. Chinese Branch 100.00, Mr. Chan Siu Hing 100.00, Mr. Li Chuk Hin 100.00, Messrs. Kwong Hing Hong 100.00, Messrs. Shun Wo Cheung 100.00, Messrs. Yeung Hang Yik 100.00, Messrs. Ho Tung Tai 100.00, Messrs. Sing Fat Cheung 100.00, Messrs. Lee Kee 100.00, Messrs. Cheung On Fat 100.00, Mr. Lau Yu Shan 100.00, Messrs. Kwan On Loong 100.00, Messrs. Man Shing Hing 100.00, Messrs. Yau Hing Loong 100.00, Messrs. Yuen Wo Hong 100.00, Messrs. Ng Yuen Hing 100.00, Messrs. Kwong Hang Hing 100.00, Messrs. Kwong Mi Shing 100.00, Mr. Chan Shu Ming 100.00, Mr. Li Yau Chuen 100.00, Mr. She Tai Tsoi 100.00, Mr. Lum Siu Shan 100.00, Mr. Wong Siu Tung 100.00, Mr. Lo Shiu Hoi 100.00, Mr. Lam Ting Man 100.00, Comptroller to the Kailan Mining Co. Ltd. 100.00, Mr. Wong Ken Hing 100.00, Mr. Un Kam Wa 100.00, Mr. Sze Ngam 100.00, Messrs. Tai Sun Cheung 150.00, English Friends 100.00, Mrs. Green 100.00, Mr. Derby 250.00, Mr. L. Little 500.00, B.N. Mr. S. B. C. 500.00, A. Sympathiser 50.00, Messrs. Logan and Bisto 50.00, Messrs. Benjamin & Potts 250.00, Mr. Colbourne Little 50.00, Messrs. De Souza & Co. 100.00, Mr. C. T. 100.00, Miss E. G. Baylis 10.00, Mr. N. J. Stubb 250.00, Total \$603,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

H. K. POLICE SUPERINTENDENT'S RANK.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir,—Can any of your readers enlighten me as to what is the equivalent military rank of the Hon. Captain Supl. of Police, Deputy Supt. of Police, and the Asst. Supts. of Police?

I notice that the Hon. Capt. Supt. of Police wears a crown and a star on his shoulder which I understand denotes the rank of a Lieut.-Colonel in the Army. Why then is he called "Captain" Supt. of Police? The D. S. P. and A. S. P. wear a Crown and Three Stars respectively on their shoulders.

Information on this unimportant though interesting subject will much oblige.

Yours, etc.,
INQUISITIVE.
Hongkong, July 16, 1915.

I WONDER.

Sir,—I wonder who the nobleman is to whom we owe the fearfully beautiful building recently erected for the School at the Peak. I should think that for real ugliness it will be difficult to find anything worse than this marvellous building and the Government House just above. Why is it that in Hongkong alone one finds such terrible performances as these? I have in my mind buildings for similar purposes in neighbouring settlements, treated really artistically. From the beauty of the iron palings erected round part of the premises, I seem to recognise suburban Manchester, part of well-known cast iron beauty. What a pity to spoil the neighbourhood, crowned as it is, by the palace of one of the princely Hong and glaring down at the beautiful house and gardens of the Lord of the Falls.

Yours etc.
ENQUIRER.

YARN REPORT.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall in their fortnightly Yarn report state:—

Since the despatch of our last report per S.S. "Karmala" on the 2nd inst. the condition of our market remained unaltered during the early part of the fortnight, sales amounting to some 3000 bales being effected on the basis of our previous quotations. Later, however, business has entirely ceased, owing to the serious floods reported from up-country, which are understood to be much more extensive than the disastrous floods of last year. This naturally is causing grave anxiety in business circles, thus not only putting a stop to any new business but is seriously interfering with deliveries.

We close with everything at a standstill.

Total sales 3,100 bales. Unsold and undelivered in the godowns 60,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail Steamer, Sarjima and Oriental from Bombay, have brought in 3000 bales for Hongkong and 5,000 for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, coast-ports &c. 20000 bales.

Shanghai.—The market there is reported very steady.

Japanese Yarn.—Sales as follows: 450 Bales Yellow No. 20 at \$112 to \$109. 150 Bales Seta No. 20 at \$130. 100 Bales Seta No. 10 at \$97. Raw Cotton.—No Sales in Bengal and Chinese. Cottons in Bengal at \$17 to \$21 Chinese at \$22 to \$28 per picul.

THE NETHERLANDS OVERSEAS TRUST.

How the Blockading Powers are Satisfied.

Mr. J. H. De Reus, the Netherlands consular General was good enough to give the *Telegraph* some information as to the operations of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which was formed a few months ago for the purpose of facilitating Dutch trade, which was suffering from considerable inconvenience on account of the Allied blockade upon German ports. The Trust, he said, had been formed by the principal mercantile houses, shippers and banks, for the purpose of guaranteeing that imports into Holland would not eventually find their way to German consumers. This was done by requiring a deposit from Dutch importers of a fair percentage of the invoice value of the goods, and this was returned after the trust had been satisfied as to the disposal of the goods. By this means the Trust had been able to prevent goods passing in transit through Holland to Germany and thus been able to prove that there was no leakage of contraband into the enemy's country by that means. The Trust, which was not run for a profit only makes a nominal charge to importers—something like one sixteenth per cent—and after all the working expenses had been paid the balance was devoted to the National Relief Fund on which there was a considerable demand.

On the other side, Holland was also able, under guarantee by the same body, to obtain delivery for the Dutch Colonies of goods, hardware in particular, which had been ordered many months before the war and which were necessary in the tea sugar and rubber industries.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

The Policy of Demonetisation.

The following is an extract from the report on the Blue Book for 1914:—

The total issue of subsidiary coins, less those demonetised, now amounts to \$31,392,720 nominal value, and they were up to the year 1905 readily absorbed at par, large quantities being taken by the neighbouring provinces of China. During 1914 ten cent pieces of the face value of \$5,000,000 were shipped to England for purposes of demonetisation. The discount which has prevailed since 1905 may be attributed to the immense quantity of similar coin which has latterly been minted at Canton as well as to the amount of Hongkong coin minted largely in excess of the needs of the Colony by itself. In 1905 the Hongkong Government ceased to issue any subsidiary coin and in 1906 it began a policy of demonetising all its subsidiary coin received as revenue. This policy has been continuously followed since except during a brief period in 1911. Coin to the face value of \$12,600,450 has thus been redeemed. The total issue by the Hongkong Government was of the face value of about \$44,000,000. It is thought that half of it at amount has dropped out of circulation.

The Colony's Consolidated Loans.

The amount of the consolidated loan stands at £1,485,732, and in addition the advances by and drafts on the Crown Agents for Railway Construction amounted at the end of the year to £169,404. Against these items there is a credit of the sinking fund a sum of £188,204 and there is a balance of £128,479 unpaid in respect of the loan to the late Viceroy of Wuohang.

THE \$75,000 HAUL.

Big Opium Case at Police Court.

At the Police Court, this morning, Maurice Verdillies was charged by Revenue Officer Wilden with importing opium and with being in unlawful possession of the same to the value of about \$75,000.

Revenue Officer Wilden said that on the arrival of the S. S. Polynesian he boarded the vessel with Mr. Burns. He saw the defendant on board and in his cabin four large trunks were found. The defendant produced the keys and the trunks were found to contain nothing but opium. The defendant afterwards pointed out two large trunks in the hold and these were also found to contain opium. The defendant offered a sum of money to be allowed to take the trunks back again, but he was arrested.

The case was then adjourned for a few minutes to permit of certain correspondence being produced.

The defendant said he had several letters and telegrams in a valise which he handed to the Revenue authorities. He had cabled this morning to Saigon, to have sent on to him his permit for exporting opium; he had a permit, he said, to export opium from Saigon.

The hearing being resumed, the defendant said the letters produced were written by a Mr. Birot who asked defendant to supply the merchandise. There was also a telegram which was not among the correspondence now produced. He was a stranger to the colony and he received an order from a person who was well acquainted with the regulations of the Colony. He (defendant) was quite ignorant of the law here and he did not know what was asked of him. He asked for "provisional liberty" to go away; the merchandise was worth a lot of money and he had a passport. He had three little children in Saigon with nobody to look after them and he hoped His Worship would deal with the case as soon as possible.

The case was adjourned until Monday, 2.15 p.m. His Worship said if the French Consul had anything to say with regard to bail he would hear him.

PERSONAL AND OFFICIAL.

The King has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned gentlemen His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear decorations (as stated) against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by the President of the Republic of China in recognition of valuable services rendered:—Sixth Class of the Order of the Excellent Orop—Captain Henry George Charles Perry Aycock; Deputy Postal Commissioner, Poochow; Mr. Herbert Arthur Hards; Peking-Mukden Railway. Seventh Class of the Excellent Orop—Mr. Vivian Smith, First Class Postmaster, Chinese Postal Service.

Mr. Frederick George Traves, Principal of the Royal Normal College, Bangkok Fourth Class of the Order of the White Elephant, which decoration has been conferred upon him by his majesty the King of Siam in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

The Council of the Royal Colonial Institute have offered to Mr. James R. Moore, the secretary, the newly-created appointment of travelling commissioner. Mr. Moore has accepted the position, and he will be followed in the secretaryship by Sir Harry Wilson, who at one time was private secretary to the late Mr. Chamberlain, and who has also acted as Colonial Secretary to the Orange River Colony.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **SATURDAY, the 17th July, 1915,** commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

4000 Reina Victoria Cigars (La Isabel)
6000 Favoritos Cigars (La Isabel)
500 Londres Cigars (La Isabel)
1 case Japanese Green Tea (Fine quality)
1 case Chinaware also

1 Benzine Gas Generator
1 Electric Vacuum Cleaner and
A Quantity of Rain Coats, etc.
On view from Friday, the 16th July.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Valuable Leasehold Property.

Mr. Geo. P. Lammert, has received instructions from the Second Mortgagee to sell the undermentioned property on

MONDAY, the 19th July, 1915, commencing at 3 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

Lot 1. Section C of Inland Lot No. 650 (No. 41 Queen's Road East).
Lot 2. Section E of Inland Lot No. 650 (No. 37 Queen's Road East).

Both Sections are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from 25th December, 1860.

For further particulars and conditions of sale.

Apply to—
Mr. H. K. HOLMES,
Solicitor,
Post Office Building
(3rd Floor).

or
Mr. Geo. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Duddell Street.

By order of the Mortgagees
Mr. Geo. P. Lammert has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 22nd day of July, 1915 at 3 p.m. at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The following Valuable Leasehold Properties situate at Mong-kok-tsui, Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Mong-kok-tsui, aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office respectively as Kowloon Marine Lots Nos. 64 and 65 together with all buildings erected thereon respectively. Term 75 years and 75 years respectively. Annual Crown rents \$137.00 and \$8.00 respectively. Areas 13,008 Square feet and 9,470 Square feet respectively.

For further particulars and Conditions of sale apply to

JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
or to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1915.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

It is hereby notified that an interim dividend of £2.30 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax has been declared for the Half Year ending 30th June, 1915, at rate of 1/9.5/16 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on, and after Monday, the 16th August, 1915, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 2nd of August to Saturday, the 14th August, 1915 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors.
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

Do not forget after the Show Supper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDER A. CAPE.
Open Till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 16th July, 1915

17th & 18th Episodes

The "Perils of Pauline"

See the Thrilling and Startling experiences of "PAULINE" being shot through the Torpedo Tube of a Submarine.

Pathe's British Gazettes

Keystone Comedies.

Shortly to be shown

"SHERLOCK HOLMES."

and

"OTHELLO."

The Management will not Guarantee Reserved seats 10 minutes after rise of Curtain.

BIJOU THEATRE.

14th, 15th & 16th July.

THE DUCHESS OF THE FOLIES

in 3 parts, length 5,000 feet

Adapted from GEORGES FEYDEAU'S famous comedy

"THE DIVER"

a powerful dramatic story in 2 parts, etc., etc.

SATURDAY, 17th July, 1915.

A magnificent drama will be screened.

NOTICES.

STOVES AND
BLOWLAMPS.

Alex. Ross & Co. have recently taken over the agency of the "Optimus" works, Stockholm, and will be pleased to supply from stock any kind of Kerosene Stove or Blowlamp at very reasonable prices.

Please call to inspect at Machinery Office
4, Des Vaux Road.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.

ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE

When the Government Dredger "St. Enoch" is working in the Harbour she will fly by day a red burgee at the fore and by night carried 2 red lights one at each masthead.

All craft are warned to pass outside 150 yards from bow or stern and steamers are to ease their engines to slow when passing within 250 yards of this dredger when working.

(Sd.) C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

NOTICE

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD-WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Importers and Exporters, Nos. 21 and 23, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 511.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 191

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
"Prime Cut—	"	21
"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
"Roast—Shiu	"	19
"Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
"Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
"Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
"do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lai	"	30
"Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
"Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	60
"corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
"Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
"Heart—Ngau Sam	lb.	14
"Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
"Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	18
"Tail—Ngau Mei	"	13
"Liver—Ngau Kon	"	13
"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.09
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat	lb.	25
"Leg—Yeung Pui	"	25
"Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
"Saddle—	"	27
Pigs' Chitlings—Chu Chong	"	27
"Brains—Chu No	per set	24
"Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	15
"Fry—Chu Chap	"	15
"Head—Chu Tau	"	16
"Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
"Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
"Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwat	"	24
"Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
"Leg—Chu Pui	"	28
"Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Keuk	set	60
"Heart—Yeung Sam	each	12
"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
"Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	26
Sucking Pigs—to order—Chu Tsai	"	22
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	20
"Mutton—Shang Young Yau	"	26
"Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
"Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
"Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau (cooking)	per doz	20
"(fresh)—	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
"Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
"Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Squabs—Sha Tsai	each	22
Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
"Hen—Na	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Mun Yu	"	14
Crabs—Hai	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
"Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
Herrings—Tso Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Labrus—Wong Yu Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Mullet—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	"	10
Rock Fish—Shek Kau Kung	"	15
Roach—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon—Ma Yu	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Soles—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
"(Chefoo)—Tis Chun Ping Kho	"	18

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.	3
"(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	12
Carambola—Yeung To	12
Coconuts—Ye Tse	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tze	30
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	10
"America—Kam Shan Liang Mung	10
Licenses Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	1b 28
"Fresh	1b 28
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	5
"Sweet	8
Pears, (American)—Kun San Shoot Lay	19
"(Canton), Cooking—Chi Li	19
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tsi Chiu	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	14
Pumpkin, Siam—Chim Lo Yan	each 14
"Shanghai—Lo Kwat	15
Walnuts—Hop To	15
"Green—Sang Hop Tuo	each 15
Water Melon—(Am.)—Kam San Sai Kwai	each 15

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	8
"Cheuk	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	8
"(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	8
"Sprout—Ah Choi	8
"Long—Tan Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each 6
Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuen Kwa	8
"Red—Hung Ke	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka Tai	1b 10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsai	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	1b 6
Carrots—Kam Shun	1b 6
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsai	8
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25
"Red—Hung Fa Chiu	10
"Green—Ching Lap Chiu	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 8
Garlic—Sun Tau	1b 2
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	9
"old—Lo Keung	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each 1
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsai	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	1b 6
"Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	35
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	each 1b
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	1b
Okra—	8
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	8
"Green—Shang Chong	8
"Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Chong Tau	7
Parley—Kun Tsai	1b 8
Green Peas—Ching Tau	1b 8
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	8
"Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tsai	8
"Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tsai	3
"American—Fa Ki Shu Tsai	3
"Fochow—Fochow Shu Tsai	3
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	5
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	1
Sage—Tse So	8
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	8
Spinach—Yin Tsai	6
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	6
Taro—Wu Tau	6
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
"English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
"(American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	12
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsai	8
"Lily root—Lin Ngau	8
Yams—Ta Shu	8
English—Yeung Kan Choi	8

海鮮

High Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	\$4.50
per lb.	.10
Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	4.00
per lb.	.08
Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.	3.50
per lb.	.0
Tinned Milk—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.36
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin (18 oz.)	.25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin	.35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin	.33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin	.20
Sugar—	
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.	.14
Granulated, per lb.	.14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.	.13
"No. 2	.12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	

菓子

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
"(Chefoo)—Tis Chun Ping Kho	"	18

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount or subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding 25¢ in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 118 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Italy
Austria	France
Turkey	Belgium
	Spain
	Portugal
	Japan
	Serbia
	Montenegro

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 5—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mauthausen.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Holigoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Mauve taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 26—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Antwerp.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Yser.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians recapture Lodz and Redom.

HOTEL LIST.

Oct. 20—Turkish naval attacks on Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Maritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Obili.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Nov. 6—Tsingtau surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emden destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

Nov. 10—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000.

Nov. 22—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George visits Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgium. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Servians defeat Austrians in three days' battle.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Mesudieh in Dardanelles.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha reports Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20—Savars fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nienport.

Jan. 1, 1915—H.M.S. Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinbach.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of St. Quentin.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Barchildt resigns.

Jan. 19—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea; the Blucher sunk.

Jan. 28—Germans lose heavily at Givency and Quinohy.

Jan. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids.

Feb. 3—German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties to date 104,000.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

March 8—British aeroplanes attack Ostend.

March 9—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.

March 3-10—Four German submarines accounted for.

March 10—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 14—German losses at La Bassee total 10,000 in three days.

March 14—The Dræden sunk off Juan Fernandez Island.

March 16—Sir John French estimates German losses in La Bassee region to be 17,000.

March 18—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk by floating mines in Dardanelles.

March 19—Russians enter Memel.

March 21—Futile Zeppelin raid on Paris.

March 22—Przemysl surrenders to the Russians.

March 24—British airman successfully attacks German submarine works at Hoboken.

March 25—German submarine U209 sunk with all hands.

HOTEL LIST.

Anderson S E Joseph S M
Bain H Murray Jones M T
Balfour Mr & Mrs O Lafferty O J
Baker Dr Lambert E B
Barling J H Royce C
Bell O D J Lloyd G T
Bellows Mrs E R Longfield S
Bouman G C Lann Mrs R R
Bracewell E Marriott Dr & Mrs O
Cheetham H Mehta K B
Casel Capt L Meech J
Caven S M Welling G
Cornhill Mrs Royce Mr & Mrs J H
D'Almada Castro N
Mr & Mrs Moore Wm
D'Almada Castro Murdoch R
Miss Nighbour W R
D'Almada Castro Orlamion J
Master Pegh H J
Davis Mr & Mrs F E Paine Mrs
Day Leo Pitcher A J
Dwyer W Pol D
Dwyer W A Poti Mr & Mrs F T
Duffy Miss M E Roy, Miss F
Ehrenfeld H E Ray, E H
French Capt & Mrs Rom R G
E M P
Fitzwilliams D G H Sheldon Mr & Mrs
Gibb J Smith W H
Gould Mr & Mrs J Smith Mrs A G
Goulbourn V Sory V
Hall Capt T Sandelmer W A
Hall W V Vain Mr & Mrs H do
Hannibal Mr & Mrs Well Mr & Mrs A
W A White F W
Heacock H E White Mr & Mrs
Hewitt H M E A L L H
Holliraworth A H Wilkie J
Irving A Wood O O
Joseph E M Wood Mrs R F

King Edward Hotel.
Almond Mrs R Lauriston Mr & Mrs
Bettison Mr & Mrs C
W H Lee W D
Brown C W Lee T H
Budge W Lencox Miss
Beale Mrs Lencox J
Chilton A A Macdonald Major D
Cook Mrs F L Nairn H
Cook Miss J F Passmore Mrs W C
Cook Master G M Penning A L
Course A Radford H
Dutton Mr & Mrs G Ramsay Mrs R A
Eason W T Richardson Mr & Mrs
Foy Mrs A Riggs Mr & Mrs H E
Fyfe A A Robson Mrs
Fritz C Soper C H
Hazlett P K Sylvester Mrs S
Hastings F R Tansie H
Hoskins A Taylor Mr & Mrs A N
Hunt Mr & Mrs J Taylor Mrs
Jackson Mr & Mrs Trullall Mrs
Joseph J Tontello Mrs E L
Kates T Tauda S
Keay W E Underwood Mr
Lambert Mrs Mrs J H

Carlton Hotel.
Aveline B M Magregor D J
Bennet J M Marshall
Bucknell E J McDonald Miss
Clarke Miss May Melver
Craig H Meek Thomas
Copley L Nielsen M
Copley N C Pedersen Th
Copley G W Pedersen W V
Ellis G W Peaton M
Fulcher W O Soga T
Hollway H D Tapell E
Hosier D L Thom Wm
Jones G L D Weir J B
Killer S A Winerson R
Lies H

Peak Hotel.
Amory K St Kadorie E
Bacon Rev Kelly Rev & Mrs J
Bowdler Mrs F
Butler P H MacChapin Miss
Carmichael Mr and Hammond Capt & Mrs
Carr H F
Cartwright H A Marriott Mrs
Campbell Mrs W M Mitchell Mrs Mr & Mrs
Cary F W
Clare G Moss Mr & Mrs D K
Canull Mr & Mrs D Oliveanna Mrs
C Compton A C Perkins T L
Coulson A C Pyne Major R E
Dalling Col R E Ralph Mr & Mrs
Falcone Major Skinner Miss
Fuller Denman Skott C
Hale Mr & Mrs B A Smith Mr & Mrs E G
Hanson W J Smith Mrs & Mrs A F
Hind B A Tisdall Mrs E W
Hogg Mrs Tisdall G
Humphreys Mr Vain J A Mr & Mrs
Johns Mrs T J R Vain Pol Mr & Mrs
Howard Mrs Mrs
Jones Lee

Grand Hotel.
Allgood H P Looky W H
Alma Mr & Mrs Lowden R
Andrew W J Nixon A J
Anker J O Nixon A J
Crew Mr & Mrs Oden T
Dunich A Reynolds O W
LeDuc Robertson D
Grant J Shank Mr & Mrs
James B Royle Mr & Mrs
Johnson W Steen M G
Jennison C Todd O W
Kivier A Vede V D
Leur G W

March 29—Russian Fleet bombards the Bosphorus. German submarine sinks West African liner Falaba.

March 31—Australia offers another contingent.

April 8—Prince Etel Friederich interned in Norfolk Navy Yard, U.S.A.

April 9—Germans assume liability for the sinking of the American ship William Frye. Anti-Austrian demonstrations at Genoa.

April 10—German Note to United States complains that the latter has accomplished nothing by her diplomatic correspondence with Allies. Official statement as to ill-treatment of British prisoners in Germany.

April 11—German Socialists issue peace pamphlets. Bishop of London visits entire front.

April 12—New York Herald demands that Count Bernstorff should be given his passports.

April 13—Sir John French asks for extra munitions.

April 14—H.M.S. Renard steams ten miles up the Dardanelles. Futility Zeppelin raid on Northumbrian coast.

April 15—Dutch a.s. Katwyck torpedoed without notice.

April 18—E. 15 runs ashore in the Dardanelles; officers and men made prisoners.

April 19—Austria's request for food-stuff to be allowed to pass through Italy refused.

April 20—German Note protesting against the seizure by the British of the s.s. Paklat. Sir John French repudiates German statement that the British had used asphyxiating gases.

April 21—Russian torpedo-boats sink ten Turkish vessels loaded with munitions.

April 22—Turks prevent Italians in Turkey from responding to mobilization call. Anti-war riots in Trieste.

April 24—Allies land at three points of the Gallipoli peninsula.

April 25—British capture Hill 60.

April 26—Canadians' victory on Yperde General attack to the Dardanelles by land and sea forces.

April 27—French re-capture Hartmannswillerkopf. Earl Kitchener's statement in the Lords concerning the Germans' ill-treatment of prisoners.

CONSIGNEES

EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED. COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor-ship "ANNAM," having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st of July will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 20th of July, at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 28th of July, 1915, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THORESEN & Co. Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "SUWA MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 19th July will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1915.

Consignment of British prisoners in Germany.

April 11—German Socialists issue peace pamphlets. Bishop of London visits entire front.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

HUGHES & HOUGH, AUCTIONEERS.

By order of the Mortgagees.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 19th day of July, 1915, at Three o'clock p.m. at their Auction Room, No. 8 Des Voeux Road Central. The Valuable Leasehold Properties Situate at Shauiwan in the Colony of Hongkong and known as SHAUKIWAN LOTS Nos. 59, 129, 378 & 391 in Four Lots.

LOT 1 comprises 2 well built dwellings known as 13 and 15 Shauiwan Main Road and 4 single roomed Chinese dwellings.

LOT 2 comprises all those well built dwellings known as Nos. 15, 17 and 19 Main Street and Nos. 18, 20, 22, 23 and 24 Praya Shauiwan West.

LOT 3 comprises a piece or parcel of ground and foreshore containing an area of 2,970 square feet, a well appointed site for buildings or ship building yard.

LOT 4 comprises a piece or parcel of ground and foreshore containing an area of 3,200 square feet now used as a ship building yard and slip.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. DEACON LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON, Solicitors, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, and also from Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, the Auctioneers.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on Thursday, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 20th July to Thursday, the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915 will be payable on Thursday, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 20th July to Thursday, the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

From this date or until further notice during my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. C. M. G. Burnie will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1915.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

From this date or until further notice, during my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. C. M. G. Burnie will act as Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Board.

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, July, 12th 1915.

NOTICES

THEO. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

IMPERIAL BOUQUETS - \$5.00 PER 100

EXTRA FINE (GRAND FORMAT) 4.40

CROWN PRINCE 4.40

NON PLUS ULTRA 3.30

SUPERFINE 2.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home.

Price per single copy:—25 cents.

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—PHOTOGRAPH—

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of the Bowen Road Filter Beds, Hongkong.

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OVER 50 PAGES!!!

NOTICE

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price,—

"COMET."

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.25 per case ex store.

OHING CHEONG,

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen. (2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

NOTICE

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

Commercial.

Rubber And Tin Returns.

Agents, Sime, Darby & Co.	
Alor Gajah:—	10,550
Ayer Panas:—	30,000
Bukit Lintang:—	24,000
Chempedak:—	7,010
Chimpul:—	6,216
Kempas:—	19,267
Kuala:—	12,200
Kruhoong:—	8,834
Merlimau:—	88,000
Pegoh:—	46,048
Permat:—	6,000
Pantai:—	7,881
Puj:—	10,400
Rembia:—	23,650
Sungei Birhu:—	15,800
See Kse:—	4,375
Tetong:—	42,500
Agents, J. Snodgrass.	
Batang Malska:—	18,080
Bekoh:—	10,130
Jasin (Malacca):—	10,300
Agents, Guthrie and Co.	
Bintong:—	18,804
18,204; total 2 months	33,323
against 35,317.	
Bukit Kajang:—	58,574
45,088; total 12 months	580,547
against 534,240.	
Changkat Sialak:—	44,500
against 27,000; total 6 months	185,000
against 143,382.	
Chesiot:—	12,069
14,895; total 6 months	95,263
against 87,000.	
Heavrod:—	9,338
8,557; total 6 months	50,533
against 46,658. Tin monitors 80	
pikula, tributors 131 pikula.	
Kamoning:—	64,001
42,259; total 12 months	658,745
against 597,977. Tin (June) 295	
pikula.	
Kombok (F.M.S.):—	30,073
against 17,722; total 6 months	126,578
against 98,602.	
Linggi Plantations:—	116,543
against 91,116; total 6 months	616,303
against 569,310.	
Pont Jackson-Lukut:—	16,531
against 14,759; total 3 months	48,458
against 41,688.	
Sunday:—	27,133
19,528; total 6 months	176,048
against 150,404.	
Selangor United:—	8,508
against 9,320; total 3 months	24,114
against 16,380.	
Sambilan:—	17,717
United Temiang:—	27,152
against 15,245; total 11 months	231,581
against 130,506.	
Agents, Barlow & Co.	
Permas:—	10,500
Selangor:—	12,575
Majedia (Johore):—	9,000
Bahman:—	60,701
total 12 months	646,482
against 374,440.	
Alor Pongau Rubber Estate.	
The report of the Alor Pongau	
Rubber Estate Limited, states	
that the net profit for the year to	
December 31 was £6,201; add	
balance brought forward, £1,758,	
making £7,959; deduct interim	
dividend paid October 22, 1914,	
£1,000, leaving a balance of	
£6,959. From the above	
amount the directors recom-	
mend the payment of a final	
dividend of 12½ per cent. (2s 6d	
per share), less income tax, mak-	
ing, with the interim dividend	
paid October 22, 1914, 15 per	
cent. for the year; this will at-	
tribe £5,000, leaving £1,959 to	
carry forward. During the past	
year the yield of dry rubber was	
131,522 lbs, which, upon arrival	
in London weighed out at 130,	
924 lbs, against an estimated	
production of 130,000 lbs. The	
gross price obtained for the year's	
production was 2s 2 7/8d. per lb.	
(as against 2s 10 3/8d. for the	
year 1913), and the expenses were	
as follows:—Collecting, 418d.;	
manufacturing and forwarding,	
1,02d.; maintenance of pro-	
ducing area, 0 7/8d.; proportion	
of general charges, 3 3/4d.;	
export duty 0 5/8d.; upkeep	
buildings and machinery,	
0 3/4d.; total cultivation and	
manufacturing charges, 10 6/8d.;	
depreciation, 1 6/8d.; total f.o.b.	
Penang, 1s 0 2/8d.; sale expenses,	
freight, etc., 110d.; war risk insur-	
ance, 0 3/8d.; exchange adjust-	
ments, 0 1/2d.; London expendi-	
ture, 2 1/2d.; deduct interest, divid-	
ends on investments, etc., 0 5/8d.;	
net all-in cost per lb., 1s 3 3/8d.	
It is estimated that 175,000 lbs.	
of dry rubber will be harvested	
this year, of which 81,002 lbs.	
have been obtained in four	
months. Forward contracts have	
been made for the delivery of	
rubber as under:—Eight tons,	
two tons monthly, March to June,	
1915, at 2s 3 1/8d.; six tons, one ton	
monthly, July to December, 1915,	
at 2s 2 3/8d.; six tons, one ton	
monthly, July to December, 1915,	
at 2s 2 1/8d.	

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	Highest	Lowest	1914.	1915.	1915.	1915.	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.											
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$815 b.	150,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct.	815	790	£2: 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9/14 equal to \$27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.											
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	70 b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	370	260	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	160 b.	10,000	\$15	£5	145	May	133	Jan.	170	160	Interim of 12½ p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$915 b.	12,400	\$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct.	\$915	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$240 ex 78	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192½	Jan.	240	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.											
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$150 b.	20,000	\$50	20	160	July	140	Oct.	150	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$395 b.	8,000	\$250	60	395	Feb.	368	April	395	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping.											
C.M. S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s.)	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5½	Dec.	50	cts.	30	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$56½ b.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	56½	45	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31.12.14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$16 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29¼	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	20	Final of 3½ making 6½ on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$118 b.	60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	118	96	Final of 5½ (Coupon No. 24) making 7½ for 1914
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$86½ b.	3,797,610	\$1	all	106½	Feb.	70½	Sept.	89½	82½	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/4/15
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$32 b.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32	
Refineries.											
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$117 b.	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	127½	111	\$3 for 1913
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$44 n.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	44	27½	\$3 for 1897
Mining.											
Kailan Mining Admin'n. Co.	30/- b.	1,000,000	\$1	all	41½	Feb.	33½	Dec.	33½	30½	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)
Raub Australian Gold Min'g Co., Ltd.	\$3½ b.	200,000	\$1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	375	360	1/2 for 1909
Trench Mines Ltd.	\$2½ b.	160,000	\$1	all	39½	Feb.	19½	Nov.	32½	32½	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.											
H'kong & K.W. & C. Co., Ltd.	\$470 b.	60,000	\$50	all	69	Jan.	73	Nov.	72½	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pca D. Co., Ltd.	\$169½ b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	75	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$1 b.	55,700	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	52	51	Tls. 5 for 1913
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$82 b.	36,000	\$100	all	119	Jan.	82½	Dec.	85	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.											
Anglo French Lands	\$94 b.	13,000	\$100	100	94	—	—	—	94	94	Tls. 6½ for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$116 b.	20,000	\$10	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$112 b.	10,000	\$100	all	112½	July	88	Nov.	112	108	\$3½ for year ending 31.12.14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$6.20 b.	150,000	\$10	all	9¼	Jan.	7	Nov.	14½	6.10	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40 b.	6,000	\$50	20	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$104 sa.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	69	Oct.	106	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$72 b.	19,000	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	72	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14
W'kong Central Estates	\$100 s.	10,000	\$100	all	—	—	—	—	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.											
Ewe Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$176 b.	20,000	\$50	all	138	July	125	May	176	152½	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$71 sa. & b.	155,000	\$10	all	8¼	Mar.	7	June	7.40	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	\$14.10 b.	10,000	\$10	all	14½	Jan.	11	Mar.	14½	13¾	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	\$71 b.	8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89	86	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	\$1.96 b.	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	99½	96	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra Bonus Tls. 1 year end'g 30.6.14
Miscellaneous.											
China Fomeo Company, Ltd.	\$10 b.	10,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4 b.	10,000	\$5	all	4.50	July	4	April	4¼	4¼	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Co. (Spec. shares)	\$10 b.	50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	8½	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$30 b.	125,000	\$10	all	35	June	35	Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Fairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$34 b.	40,000	\$10	all	6.30	Jan.	5	Dec.	6.90	6.70	50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$6.85 b.	400,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	41½	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$41½ b.	6,000	\$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec.	185	184	Final of \$6 mak'g \$8 for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$15 b.	6,000	\$25	all	25	June	22	Apr.	26½	25	Final of \$1 mak'g \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$26 b.	60,000	\$10	all	13½	July	7½	Feb.	5 x div.	4.80 x div.	\$10% for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5 s.	325,000	5/-	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec.	42	38	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Langkate	\$1.29 b.	250,000	\$10	all	10½	Jan.	9¼	June	10	10	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9.30 x div.	25,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	81	80 cts.	
Do (New)	80 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Philippines Ltd.	\$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 b.	12,000	\$10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Societates Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin	\$80 b.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$3.15 b.	20,000	\$5	all	500	June	4	Nov.	3½	3.00	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$17½ b.	27,723	\$10	all	22¼	Feb.	17	Jan.	17½	16½	\$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$6¼ s.	30,000	\$10	all	8½	April	6.90	Dec.	6.60 x div.	6.50 x div.	60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited.	\$6½ b.	21,000	\$7	all	9½	Jan.	6½	Dec.	6½	6.	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29	29	\$1.50 for 1914

WRIGHT & HORNBY,

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vœux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 16 JULY, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.		Demand India	133½	T/T France	2.34	6 m/s. France	2.50
T/T	1/9 1/16	T/T Bombay	133½	Demand Paris	2.84	Gold Leaf per tael ..	
Demand	1/9 1/8	Demand Bombay	133½	On Haiphong	3¼ prem.	Sovereign	\$11.25 nom.
30 d/s	1/9 3/16	T/T Calcutta		On Saigon	8	Bar Silver ready	\$2 9/16
60 d/s	1/9 1/4	Demand Calcutta	133½	On Bangkok	87½	forward	
4 m/s	1/9 5/16	Demand Manila	86				
T/T Shanghai	78½	T/T San Fco & N.Y. 42		Buying.			
Private 30 d/s sight		Demand New York 42 1/8		4 m/s. L/C	1/9 11/16		
T/T Singapore	75½	T/T Java	106	4 m/s. D/P	1/9 13/16		
T/T Japan	86	T/T Java	106	6 m/s. L/C	1/9 15/16		
T/T India	133	T/T Marks	Nom.	30 d/s. Sney & M. 1/9 15/16			
		Demand Germany		30 d/s. San Fco & N.Y. 42			
				4 m/s. Marks	Nom.		
				4 m/s. France	2.45		

16th July.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:	
Chinese	\$21 3/8
Chinese	\$21 3/8
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	\$ 8 7/8
Hongkong 10	\$ 8 7/8

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:

THE
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps. Orders issued to-day by
Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman V.D.
state:—

Parades.
Parades for Saturday, 17th
instant. 7 a.m. Signalling
Section—Signalling Instruction
at Headquarters. 2.30 p.m.
Recruits of all units and H.K.V.R.
who have never fired a Musket
Course—Musket, Part 1, at
King's Park. Remainder, nil.
Parades for Sunday, 18th instant.
9.00 a.m. Recruits of Engineer
Co.—Musket, Part 1, at King's
Park. Remainder, nil.

Detail.
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On
duty until to-morrow morning.
Civil Service Company. Officer
on duty. Capt. Churchill. Next
for duty. H.K.V.R.

Detention Camp, Kowloon. On
duty to-night No. 1 Sec., Art.
Batt., and the following members
of Right Section M. G.:—Ptes.
Alves, Anderson, D'Azevedo,
Ellis, J. L. Goldenberg and O.
A. Goldenberg.

Officer on duty Captain Wolfe.
Next for duty. H.K.V.R.
Orderly Officer until to-morrow
morning—Lieutenant Rees. Orderly
Sergeant—Sergeant Longmire. Next
for duty H.K.V.R.

Note Guards for the Detention
Camp proceeding from Hongkong
must travel by the 6.25 p.m.
ferry, and guards from Hongkong
for Gun Club Hill must cross by
the 9.30 p.m. ferry.

OBITUARY.

We regret to hear of the death
of Mr. Morgan, a son of the late
J. Pierpont Morgan the multi-
millionaire. The widow of the
deceased American is a Japanese.

Notable Arrivals in the Colony.

Sir H. and Lady de Saumarez
arrived by the s.s. Sardinia yes-
terday from Shanghai.

LATEST SHIPPING
NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. M. s.s. CHINA arrived at San
Francisco on the 16th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the
correspondents are not neces-
sarily those of the "Hongkong
Telegraph."]

KWANTUNG FLOOD RELIEF
FUND.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong
Telegraph).

Sir:—In accordance with the
announcement from the Honour-
able Colonial Secretary that all
sums collected on behalf of the
West River and Canton Relief
Funds should be sent to the
Secretary of Chinese Affairs, I have
therefore sent the following sub-
scriptions to him—from

A kind friend	... \$ 50.
Mostraker	... 1.
Anonimous	... 25.
H. S. Playfair	... 100.
	\$176.

Any further donations which I
receive will be similarly treated.
Thanking you for the insertion
of this.

Yours etc.
H. PLAYFAIR.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE
ORDERS.

Volunteer Reserve Orders is-
sued to-day by Major. Wakeman
Commanding H. K. V. R. state:

Musket Part 1.
All recruits of A, B & C Com-
panies who have not fired Part I
will attend King's Park Range
on Saturday July 17th at 2.30
p.m. Uniform with side arms
must be worn.

Promotions and Appointments.
His Excellency the Governor
has been pleased to make the fol-
lowing promotions and appoint-
ments. 2nd Lieut. O. H. Blason
to be Lieutenant. Sergt. O. W.
Beswick to be Supernumerary 2nd
Lieutenant. Dr. W. B. A. Moore
to be Surgeon Lieutenant.

Postings.
Lieut. B. Branch is posted to B
Coy. Lieut. O. H. Blason is
posted to C Coy. 2/Lt. H. B. B.
Hancock is posted to A Coy. 2/Lt.
W. Beswick is posted to C Coy.
Pte. W. Reynolds having joined
is posted to Co. C. Sec. 1. Pte.
A. C. Dias having joined is posted
to Co. A. Sec. 2.